

ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

1, No. 28

Army Times, Washington, D. C., February 22, 1941

SAMPLE COPY

Five Cents

American 'Panzer' Division



MASSING some of his new mechanized might, Uncle Sam this week staged a review of the Fort Benning, Ga., 2nd Armored Division for the first time since its formation in the summer of 1940. More than 10,000 men and 2000 vehicles took part in the exercise. Here are some of the reconnaissance and scout cars on parade.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

U.S. Weighs Counter Military Moves As Far Eastern Situation Grows Grave

Concentration of Japanese heavy fleet units to menace Singapore, the arrival of thousands of Australian troops and equipment to Singapore as a counter measure, and the fortification of Lemnos by the British to meet a threatened attack on Greece by Rumanian-based Nazis pointed to quick climax in the long threatened push of the Axis powers throughout the world.

that the U.S. may play an important part in helping Britain to withstand the shock was indicated by an informed report that Gen. Geo. C. Marshall has told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the Army would planes to strengthen the U.S. in the Pacific. Such a move, it pointed out would have to be made to bring the U.S. Pacific fleet to strength.

the Army planes might be not made clear. Obviously Army land planes cannot be carriers unless special equipment is employed. The Chief of

Staff is said to have told the committee in a secret meeting that the situation in the Far East is "serious." It is expected that further strengthening the Philippines will be necessary. The planes referred to might be based there. Earlier in the week, provision was made for the fortification of Guam and Samoa, farthest East stepping stones for the Navy in any effective move to protect the Philippines.

One member of the committee offered his opinion that the Administration believes Germany is urging Japan to enter the war and come to grips with the U.S. in the Far East so as to divert American aid from Britain by forcing its use in a war with Japan.

So grave has the situation become

867,000 Strong

Estimated strength of the Army Feb. 20 was approximately 867,000 officers and enlisted men. The breakdown of the total follows:

ENLISTED MEN

Reg. Army	454,000
NG in service	223,000
Selective Service Trainees	128,000
	805,000

OFFICERS

Reg. Army	14,000
NG in service	14,000
Res. Officers on active duty	34,000
	62,000

*Includes 6,400 Philippine Scouts.

that Ambassador Nomura, newly arrived from Japan with a briefcase full of plans for bettering Japanese-American relations, has decided to hold them in abeyance for a more (Continued on Page 15)

Orchids to the Morale Division! If the "Army Song Book," off the press this week, were placed on sale it would become a best seller among civilians in a month. It is easily the best collection of singable songs for men ever published.

But nobody outside the Army will get a copy unless he obtains it illegally. Free to the Army, it is not for sale to anyone.

There are two editions. One is a 6x9 edition with words, music, chords for ukuleles etc.; the other is a pocket-size edition with words and chords (for ukuleles and guitars). The larger book will be distributed one copy to each 50 soldiers, the smaller, one copy to each soldier free.

There is a song for each branch of the service and just to show that the Army is broadminded, there's a song for the Navy, "Anchors Aweigh" and another for the Marines, "The Marine Hymn."

A couple of eye-openers, lung-ex-

panders, shock-troopers and eyebrow-lifters are there too. The words are strange, but the tunes will gladden the soldier's heart. He can furnish a few (thousand) additional stanzas. One is "The Minstrels Sing of an English King," Rudyard Kipling's famous song about an English king who was, what shall we say, born out of wedlock. The other is the ballad

of a great explorer, Christopher Columbus, whose personal equipment was of the best, in fact, legendary.

"Sons of Slum, Etc."

Three West Point songs are thrown in. They are "Alma Mater," better than the title suggests; a full-throated parody on the "Vagabond King" which runs, "Sons of Slum and Gravy, will you let the Navy etc.;" and "On, Brave Old Army Team."

There are songs spoofing the officers as in "I'll Tell You Where They Were" where it is stated on good lyric authority that the bucks were "up to their necks in mud," while the officers were whooping it up in Gay Paree.

Some of the songs are modernized by the addition of parodies, as in the fine, old "Caisson Song," where a stanza of the parody tells what Hitler hath wrought in the U. S. Army. "Over hill, over dale, motorized from head to tail, with caissons and hoses all gone. Stop to fix up

(Continued on Page 15)

Hodges Named Infantry Chief

The old Maestro of the Infantry is slated to retire from his job as Chief of the Infantry at the expiration of his 4-year tour in that important post, it was announced yesterday. Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, who was chiefly responsible for revising the Inf. drill regulations, adapting the tactical lessons of the present war to training of the American doughboys, completes his 4-year tour as Chief of Infantry, May 23.

Brig. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, brilliant commandant of the Inf. School, Ft. Benning, has received the approval of the President and will be nominated to the Senate for Gen. Lynch's post. To head the Inf. School, the War Dept. reached down among the oak leaves to get Lt. Col. Omar N. Bradley as Gen. Hodges successor at Benning. Lt. Col. Bradley will be given a temporary appointment as Brig. General to head the Benning school. He has until recently been on duty with the General Staff at the War Dept.

General Hodges will be brought in to the War Dept. next week to serve in the office of Chief of Inf. preparatory to taking over his duties when General Lynch's time expires.

General Hodges' nomination means that another soldier who began his service in the ranks has reached one of the few really big jobs in the Army. He began service as an enlisted man in 1906 and remained in the ranks until 1909. That service was with the 17th Inf. He rose from the ranks to become a 2d Lt. in Nov. 1909.

Lt. Col. Bradley is one of the Army's outstanding Infantrymen, former head of the Weapons Section of the Inf. School. He has served with the 14th Inf. at Ft. George Wright and on the Mexican border. Later he served at Vancouver Bks. and at Ft. Lewis. He has twice been an instructor at West Point.

Pals Pass Hat to Raise Funds for Soldier's Trip

CAMP SHELBY — When soldiers stick together, sharing their benefits as well as the hardships, it develops a unified outfit that is pretty likely to give a good account of itself. An incident occurred here recently that offers a splendid example:

A West Virginia soldier whose name is being withheld, was notified of the death of his father. The man didn't have the money to make the trip home to attend the funeral.

The regimental chaplain went to the Red Cross station to appeal for the necessary funds. But by the time the padre returned, he found that the boys in the company had already passed the hat.

Round trip fare was \$15.15. The boys had raised \$50.28 in voluntary contributions.



Gen. Lynch

1300 Men And a Girl

BOSTON — Lt. Olympia Kozick, Nursing Corps, arrived here Thursday day in the Army Transport Hunter Ligget. She had, she declared, a "wonderful time."

Miss Kozick was the only woman aboard the ship, carrying 1300 soldiers through a month of maneuvers in the Caribbean. During the long cruise, Miss Kozick lacked no escorts, but there are no reports available as to how many of the troops developed "heart conditions" requiring her professional attention.

The soldiers debarked at Boston for further training in New England camps.

Want to Bar Rum Sales to Soldiers

Bills to prohibit sales of intoxicants on or near military reservations were introduced in the Senate and House this week. Senator Shepard offered a bill to prohibit selling of liquor and beer to members of the Army and Navy.

In the House, Representative Schaefer introduced a similar bill including Coast Guardsmen.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise, national president of the WCTU, during memorial services for Frances E. Willard, founder of the temperance union, declared it was unfair to put temptation in the way of the young men in the service, and decried the selling of beer in the camp canteens.

Life Goes to a Party And Shoots the 369th

FT. ONTARIO, N. Y.—Life magazine spent four days this week photographing the camp in preparation for a proposed article on colored soldiers in the U. S. Army. Cameraman George A. Strock, who has been with the publication since its inception, took the pictures. Earl Brown interviewed members of the 369th CA (AA) Rgt.

Cavalry Division to Create New Antitank Troop

FT. BLISS, Texas—The Antitank Troop, 1st Cav. Div., stationed here, will be activated as soon as housing, equipment and personnel permit the action. Not more than 28 men from already active units of the division will form the cadre for the new troop, while the balance of the personnel will be made up of Selectees who have completed their basic training at the Cav. Replacement Center, Ft. Riley, Kan.

We Have World's Fastest War Planes, Figures Show

Despite the cries of military alarmists, who are better at theories than at facts, the U. S. military air machine is not so badly off as it's made to appear. To bear out this contention, three facts are cited—as news, not as theories:

1. The U. S. has the fastest pursuit ship and the fastest medium bomber in the world.

2. U. S. planes, already tested in warfare overseas, are coming off the production line this month.

3. U. S. development of a radio-controlled robot plane is opening up new possibilities in bombing tactics.

And (this is half theory, half fact) air experts claim to have found a way to make a plane fly 1000 miles per hour.

The Navy's Vought-Sikorsky XF4U-1 is the world's fastest carrier-based plane and probably the fastest fighting plane of any kind. Its speed is somewhere around 425 m.p.h. It is a gull-wing ship, designed as a long-range fighter to escort the Navy's bombers. An air-cooled 2000-hp. Pratt and Whitney engine supplies the power.

The Army's Martin B-26 medium bomber, according to all available foreign and domestic figures, is the world's fastest bombing plane. It has a top speed of 375 m.p.h., making it speedier than most pursuit planes. New features are tricycle landing gear and four-bladed propellers. This "Flying Bullet" carries 2½ tons of bombs. It has protective armor and is powered by two 1850-hp. engines. It has a power-driven turret on top of the fuselage and a tail turret.

Other Army planes do not come up to these standards, and at present they fall short of the advances made in German and British pursuit ships. Two things that have hampered plane makers here are lack of knowledge of what's expected of their products, and the installation of insufficient armament in their ships.

At least one of those handicaps seemed to have been removed this week. It was announced that AC units will receive this month the first new fighting planes embodying features developed in the European war.

Deliveries already have started on the P-39, or Bell Aircobra. This plane has been armed with six ma-

chine guns and a 37-mm cannon. It will do 400 m.p.h., which compares favorably with German planes.

Due in service also this month are 384 Curtiss P140D fighters. Previous speed of this plane was 365 m.p.h., but it is believed that rate has been increased in late models. The plane carries six machine guns and a 37-mm cannon. The RAF has been using export versions of this ship and calls them "Tomahawks."

Also scheduled for early completion are medium and light bombers, which, like the fighting craft, are equipped with leakproof fuel tanks, armor protection and heavier fire power than heretofore in use.

Information on just what units are to be equipped first with the new planes was withheld by the Air Corps. Some are probably destined for such strategic spots as the Panama Canal and Puerto Rico.

As for still greater speed, at least one air authority went on record this week with the statement that a plane which can move

faster than the sun is "well within the realm of possibility."

John E. Canady, Lockheed Aircraft official, told an Allied Industries conference:

"A few years ago engineers could not see speed much in excess of 800 m.p.h. At that speed the point was reached where wind would begin to pile up before the leading edges of wings with much the same effect as snow piled up before a snow plow."

"But new developments are in progress to devise means of eliminating that resistance by dispersing the air as snow is thrust aside by the rotary snow plow."

In such planes, he said, "one could leave New York and, flying ahead of the sun, arrive in Los Angeles ahead of the time of departure."

At Selfridge Field, Ill., the 6th Pursuit Wing Sqdn. is using radio-controlled robot planes on an everyday basis. Four ships have been equipped for the work and more are expected to arrive at the field soon.

At present, the robots are being tested for use in aerial gunnery and antiaircraft fire, but more serious work for them lies just below the horizon. Many experts believe they are just the craft to act as flying bomb craters.

Clerk Fails Point Test, Makes Air Corps Grade

FORT HAYES, O.—Hundreds of Army flying cadet applicants from Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Indiana have filed past Howard M. Hinderleider's desk in recent months. Now Hinderleider, acting chief clerk of the V CA AO at Fort Hayes, has become one of the corps area's first regular enlisted men to win a flying cadet scholarship!

Assignment of Hinderleider, 24-year-old Pfc., to the primary training school at the Missouri Inst. of Aeronautics, Sikeston, Mo., was disclosed at corps area headquarters.

"I've had the flying bug for a long time," Hinderleider said, "and coming into such close contact with flying cadets seemed to whet my ambition."

His father, a retired chemist of Lakewood, O., was an airman, too. He served as a balloonist in the Spanish-American War.

Before enlisting last Sept. 12, young Hinderleider lived in Columbus, and was auditor and cashier for the City Finance Co.

Earlier, the new cadet served with the 112th QM Regt., Ohio NG, Lima, O., and with Co. B 11th Inf. at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., just missing a West Point appointment after attending the preparatory school at Ft. Harrison.

Hinderleider qualified for a flying cadet scholarship by taking the physical and educational examination. He graduated in 1933 from Lima South H. S., spent two years at the Northwestern School of Commerce, Lima, and a year at the YMCA night school, Toledo.

An additional 245 Army flying cadet scholarships, leading to officers' commissions in the AC Res., are being offered monthly to male residents of Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Indiana who are at least



Cadet Hinderleider

20 years old and not yet 27 and can pass the educational and physical requirements. Applications are being taken at all Army recruiting stations.

What, When, Who Where and Why

What it is all about . . . When it all began . . . Who runs it and how . . . Where things got started and Why.

You will find an answer to the many questions about the Army that come popping into your head in the new, up-to-the-minute handbook for soldiers . . .

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It's as streamlined as the new Infantry division for reader interest . . . it's crammed with information ready for action . . . it's built to make your road thru the Army smoother to hike . . . it gives you the reasons behind many of the things about Army life that baffle and confuse you . . .

"YOUR ARMY" . . . 96 pages long . . . is as new as the latest regulation about saluting . . . but it takes you back to the days when every soldier had to furnish his own rifle . . . it explains the difference between the Arms and Services of the Army and how all are needed to make up this Army of the United States. It is a constantly ready reference for the new soldier . . . and refresher for the old soldier. And it does not cost a dollar . . . nor a half . . . but only

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bull's-eye, stop squeezing until you have them lined up again.

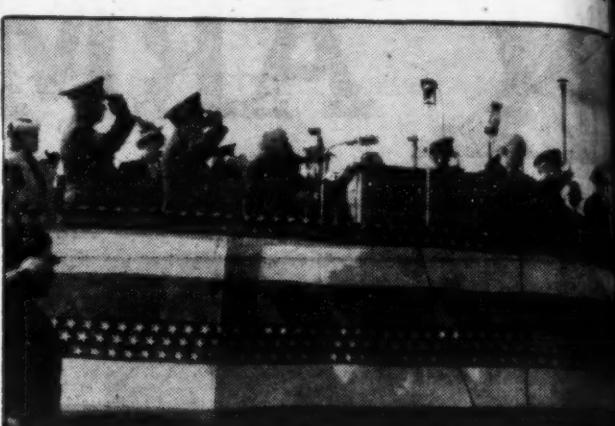
If your hand shakes a little, don't mind that. No man living can hold that pistol out without a tremor. Don't jerk the trigger! If you do, you'll find your shots somewhere in three-ring, if not worse, and at about 7 o'clock. Jerking the trigger pushes the muzzle of the pistol to the left and slightly downward.

In taking your stance, place your body at right angles to the target, extending your right arm straight, out so that your arm is a prolongation of your shoulders. Keep your arm stiff but not tense.

Your feet should be spread at a distance most convenient to yourself, with the weight of the body equally distributed on both feet. Put the left hand in your pocket, or let it rest on the hip. Either disposition will give you more stability.

Practice the trigger squeeze. Most shooters have little spots on their walls which they use for "snapping in" every chance they get. One expert we recall used to sit reading a book. But he held a pistol in his right hand, cocking it and pulling the trigger, hour after hour. Hard work, yes; but that man had the satisfaction of blasting the black centers out of targets at the Camp Perry National Matches.

What So Proudly We Hail!



DEDICATION CEREMONIES at the Savannah Air Base are officially opened. Those in the immediate foreground of reviewing stand are, right to left: Maj. Gen. B. K. Yount; Gen. L. H. Brereton; Mayor Thomas Gamble; Alderman George C. Heyward, Jr.; Lt. Col. Frank O'D. Hunter, commander of Orlando (Fla.) Air Field; and Brig. Gen. C. L. Tinker, MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla.

—Savannah News

General Yount Dedicates New Savannah Air Base

SAVANNAH, Ga.—The Air Base at Savannah was formally dedicated last Wednesday. Among the officials participating in the ceremonies were Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, commander of the Southeast Air District, who was principal speaker; Brig. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, C.O. of the Air Base; Mayor Thomas Gamble of Savannah, Judge Arthur W. Solomon and City Alderman George C. Heyward, Jr.

Preceding the dedicatory program, the city of Savannah entertained the speakers and prominent visitors at a luncheon. A military display was presented during the day, in which aircraft, transportation units and various types of equipment took part. That evening a military ball in honor of the officers was held. To commemorate the occasion, the Savannah C. of C. provided a special cachet, bearing a sketch of the air base, for stamping outgoing mail.

The Savannah Air Base has the distinction of being the first project of its type completed under the Temporary Emergency Construction Program, by the Construction Div., Office of the QM General. It was ready

Gen. Mauborgne To Confer with Screen Chiefs

Maj. Gen. J. O. Mauborgne, Chief Sig. officer, leaves tomorrow for the coast to confer with his advisory council in the motion picture industry concerning training films now being prepared for Army use.

Big names in the screen world are Sig. Corps officers and members of Gen. Mauborgne's advisory council. They are Col. Nathan Levinson, Lt. Col. Darryl Zanuck, Maj. John Alberg.

The training films are being prepared for the War Dept. by the Research Council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and come as a result of an offer made by Mr. Y. Frank Freeman, Chairman of the Motion Picture Production Defense Committee, last November, to place industry's facilities at the disposal of the Signal Corps.

During his trip west, Gen. Mauborgne will also visit 4th Army HQ, IX Corps Area HQ, the Armored Force, Ft. Knox and the Aircraft Radio Laboratories at Wright Field, Ohio, returning to Washington about Mar. 12.

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ARMY TIMES, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Flight Class Arrives at Moffett

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif. — Last class 41-E, the largest ever to arrive at this Air Corps Basic Flying School in southern California. The class numbered 174 cadets and three student officers.

Capt. E. M. Hampton, a chemical engineer formerly stationed at Moffett Field, who decided to take flying, finished his first ten weeks training at the Hancock School of Aeronautics, and has again reported to Moffett Field, this time as a student officer undergoing flight training.

First Lt. J. C. F. Tillson III, and Lt. Thomas McKnight, both cavalrymen, also reported with the class. On completion of their advanced training, the three officers will be transferred to the Air Corps.

The weather conditions were such at the Palo Alto Airport, six miles south of Moffett Field, that the heavy storm. The dyke surrounding the field broke, and the water rose so rapidly that only 11 out of 21 planes on the field could get into the air. These were safely flown to Moffett Field despite strong winds. With the assistance of Army personnel the ships were landed and taxied into the hangar for storage.

An effort was made at Palo Alto to build a ramp and lift the remaining ships above the flood level. This is just another example of the cooperation always given to civilians by the Army in times of distress.

Garand Adopted by Leathernecks

After prolonged and exhaustive tests of several types of semi-automatic shoulder weapons, the U.S. Marine Corps adopted the Garand, the Army's ace rifle.

Selected team-shots have been engaged in determining which rifle was superior, and upon their report, the Adj. Gen. Commandant this week announced his decision in favor of the Garand.

The rank and file, however, are still reluctant to admit that the Garand is an inferior weapon. Their concession to the Garand is that series are now geared to a production rate impossible to achieve in the manufacture of a newer rifle.

The contention of some Marine marksmen is that the Garand fails to hold a group after heating up, that parts aren't interchangeable, lubrication is difficult and that high-powered ammunition causes malfunction.

May Extend Duty Tours of Medical Reserve

Med. Dept. Res. Officers who have entered on tours of extended active duty with their consent prior to the enactment of Public Resolution No. 16th Congress, may be ordered to active duty for an additional year without their consent under authority of the resolution.

Extensions of such tours will be limited, however, to those cases where it is impracticable to replace Med. Res. officers from those not yet called to active duty. The general policy in other branches and arms is to continue officers on duty for more than 12 months without their consent.

Antiaircraft Command Taken by Senior Line Officer

The senior line officer on duty at one of the antiaircraft training centers in the country will be the tactical commander of all antiaircraft units present at that particular post, according to WD announcement.

Bolling To Get GHQ Air Force

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—Hq. and Sq. GHQ Air Force, will be transferred about Mar. 15 from Langley to Bolling Field, Washington, D. C. It is a permanent change of station, involving about 225 men.

May Draft D. C. Girls as Army 'Dancees'

Girls working for the government in Washington may be "drafted" for Army duty soon, if a plan advocated by D. C. defense recreation committee goes through.

Tentative arrangements call for registration of volunteer "dancees." Each girl wishing to volunteer would be given a number. Numbers would be filled by lottery when weekly dance quotas are to be filled.

First reactions polled among government girls seemed to indicate that a military chest still outshone them best. Half a dozen spoke up and said

Inspect Police Radio Setup



ANOTHER civilian resource was tapped for information this week when officers and student instructors from the communications department of Fort Riley's Cav. School visited the Kansas City, Mo., police department. There they compared police radio equipment and usage with their own. Above, Chief Dispatcher Norman Sample points at spotting map on wall as dispatcher in foreground follows course and location of radio cars en route to an accident.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

Alleged Wife-Slayer Is Capture By Army Men When Police Fail

2 New Planes Tried Out At Wright

WRIGHT FIELD, Dayton, Ohio.—The AT-7, an all-metal, low-wing training monoplane manufactured by the Beech Airplane Co., Wichita, Kans., is undergoing Air Corps tests here.

The airplane has a wing span of 47 ft. 7 in., a length of 34 ft. 2 in., and a gross weight of 7850 lbs. Two Pratt and Whitney 9-cyl., 450-hp. engines provide power for propellers 8 ft., 3 in. in diameter. It has a retractable landing gear and twin rudders.

Carrying a crew of five, it is the first airplane procured solely for training student navigators. It is equipped with a chart table, a periodic compass, a stabilized drift sight for each three students, and a celestial navigation dome for sextant readings.

The C-45A, a slight transport manufactured by the same company, is also being tested at Wright Field. The C-45A is different, in that it is fitted to carry a crew of two and four passengers. There are removable panels in the floor and cabin door to permit the use of vertical and oblique cameras.

Dependency Discharges To Be Given Reservists

Any member of the Enlisted Res. Corps will be honorably discharged at any time upon his own request prior to entry upon active duty, or within 20 days after entry on active duty provided he has any person or persons dependent solely upon him for support, it was ordered this week.

An enlisted Res. member must provide an affidavit, certified by his unit instructor, as evidence that his earnings are the only means of support for his dependents. If the unit instructor is unable to make the required certificate, affidavits from two responsible persons not related to the individual will be accepted.

Alert Sergeant 'Fingers' Fugitive Lurking on McPherson Campsite

FORT MCPHERSON, Ga.—Charles E. Martin, Jr., who allegedly stabbed to death his pretty young wife on Feb. 3, was apprehended at Fort McPherson by an Army officer and two sergeants after Atlanta policemen and detectives had failed in a five-day search.

The suspected murderer was recognized by alert Sgt. James B. Johnson, who was a corporal of a squad in which the fugitive soldiered three years ago. Johnson recognized Martin near the PX, but said nothing and gave no indication that he remembered the suspected killer.

He went immediately to his company supply room and checked out pistols. He then summoned the aid of his commanding officer, 1st Lt. Willys H. Pearson, and another sergeant. Together the three soldiers launched a search of the Post, which ended in the discovery of the fugitive shaving in a bath house at the recruit camp on the reservation.

The two sergeants covered the doors with drawn pistols to prevent escape, and Lt. Pearson calmly walked in holding his pistol concealed behind his back and interrupted the fugitive's shave by shouting, "Charles Martin!" The startled Martin gave a quick jerk and replied almost automatically, "Huh?" Whereupon Pearson flashed his service automatic and Martin gave up without a struggle. Sgts. Smidley and Johnson closed in and the prisoner was taken into custody.

Martin's draft number would have been called for Army service this month and he would have been quartered in the same tents in which he was captured and had used for a hideout.

Tax Extension Given to Selectees

FORT DIX, N. J.—Harry S. Little, Internal Revenue, arrived with a staff of seven deputy tax collectors to aid the military personnel here in the preparation of income tax returns.

Mr. Little informed the Selectees that they have 18 months in which to pay taxes on their 1940 incomes.

something like this:

"Cute."

"A real part of national defense."

"A chance to meet some fine men."

"A chance for the men to meet some nice girls."

There should be no lack of dancees if the plan goes through. Washington is to heavy with women because of the large number of girl clerks employed in government offices. Proportion of Washington population is about three females to two males.

The first dance probably will be held next week. We'll let you know how it turns out.

Last A. E. F. Troops on Way Home

PARIS, France—The American Expeditionary Force is finally in retreat, with the last detachments evacuating France as rapidly as possible. There is no necessity of a rear guard action, for the force consists of former soldiers who elected to remain in France after the first World War.

Now the later war is driving them home again. Most of them have lost their means of livelihood in France, and many expressed fears that if they remained, they would wind up in concentration camps.

According to reports of the Red Cross, these expatriated Americans are being evacuated as quickly as possible. Embassy officials estimate that about 400 remain in German-occupied France.

The collapse of French resistance found most of the Americans in precarious financial straits. Few of them salvaged enough out of the debris even to pay their transportation home.

Red Cross officials began advancing sufficient funds to enable the erstwhile Yanks and their families to escape the country. The trip entails overland travel through Spain and Portugal to Lisbon, where passage is paid to the United States.

There are no tourist accommodations. The journey is fatiguing and difficult, and luxuries cost prohibitive prices. Moreover, the refugees may take only a few prized possessions which they can carry.

Reports indicate that the majority will be evacuated by early March.

Five Enlisted Men Win Commissions

FORT DIX, N. J.—Elevation of a private, who enlisted in the N.G. only last Sept. 18, to the commissioned ranks was included in the list of promotions announced by Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, Commanding General of the 44th Div.

The private who becomes a second lieutenant is Graham Witschief, HQ Bty., 156th FA. He is 25, graduated from Williams College in 1939, studied one year at the Harvard Law School, and is the son of a New York State supreme court justice. He had no previous military training.

Other enlisted men, all of the 174th Inf., made 2d Lts. were: Sgt. James L. Ammon, Harold J. Mulholland, Sgt. Francis D. Courtney, and James H. Root.

Legionnaires Register For National Defense

Members of the American Legion, more than a million strong, are registering voluntarily for national defense service. The Legion's defense program awaits the return of a special mission headed by Milo Warner, sent by the Legion to England to study the use of civilians in defense.

The mission is concentrating its study on aircraft warning and air-raid precautionary services, George K. Johnson, Commander of the Board of Education Post, New York City, said this week. The mission will also make a careful study of the measures put into practice by the British Legionnaires.

The Legion played an important part in air-raid maneuvers held recently in New England and New York.

Blanding Range Is Big

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Whether it's a record or not, a small arms range extending five miles N&S and five E&W is a lot of Florida real estate—15,000 acres of it. On Blanding's new range will be fired every infantry weapon from .22 cal. gallery practice rifle to 81 mm. mortar.

The artillery range, now being rushed to completion, is surveyed as six miles E&W by 9 miles N&W at its longest point, and this little plot contains about 23,000 more acres of the sunshine state.

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Published by the Army Times Publishing Company, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Editors: Ray Hoyt, Don Mace, Marvin Ryder.

Entered as second-class matter, October 12, 1940, Washington, D. C., under act of March 3, 1879.

5¢ Per Copy \$2.00 Per Year
Vol. 1, No. 28 Feb. 22, 1941

Military Maxims

"My ideal infantryman has the qualities of a successful poacher, a cat-burglar and a gunman."

—Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell

Liquor Ban

Some soldiers drink too much; others drink at the wrong time. This leads to their making themselves a public spectacle, bringing disgrace on the uniform and upon themselves. This also occurs among people not in uniform, but less notice is taken of it.

A strong group of well-meaning citizens, anxious to enforce upon others the moral code to which they themselves subscribe, periodically attempt to get laws passed dealing with the personal habits of their fellow citizens. Such a group is the W. C. T. U. which this week began a fight to revive certain World War One laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to men in uniform. Representing such a group is Senator Sheppard, who this week introduced legislation to that effect in the Senate.

The theory upon which the law is based is that a sober Army is the best Army and therefore to have the best Army we must keep service men from drinking. To keep them from drinking you have to pass a law. This action automatically corrects their bad habits.

There are a few things wrong with the theory.

First, it is discriminatory. It implies that ordinary citizens, said by most military observers to be as important in war as are the service men, are more capable of regulating their habits than are those called upon to do the country's fighting.

Second, it revives the old abuses which were practiced during the era of prohibition. The service man, deprived of the legitimate purchase of liquor, will, as his father did before him, buy anything and everything bootlegged to him by furtive persons on dark streets. Deprived of the mild 3.2 per cent beer, now sold in camps, he will go to other merchants where many very bad things may be obtained along with the beer.

But something will have to be done about drunkenness, if it becomes prevalent in the Army. If too many individual cases arise to be dealt with by the unit commanders, a blanket law will undoubtedly be passed to outlaw the sale of liquor to all men in uniform.

Perhaps the soldiers themselves can forestall such a move by taking care of their own men swiftly and effectively. Some of the younger men now coming into the Army smell a cork and immediately begin to stagger. Older men present, or even more mature men of the same age, may protect the rights of all by dealing quickly with such children-in-arms.

It is the abuse of privileges which leads to restriction of personal habits by law. The innocent many then suffer for the negligent few.

The moves made this week by Senator Sheppard and by the W. C. T. U. should be heeded as a warning. If any units have any housecleaning to do in respect to unwise drinking, now is the time to do it. For public opinion marshalled behind such proposed legislation will quickly gain passage of it. And public opinion is likely to be helped along in that direction by every staggering soldier seen on the street or in public places.

"It's Tommy This"

Harmony between civic communities and the military, based on mutual understanding, appears to be the general condition throughout the country.

Occasionally some untoward action on the part of an individual develops into discord. A recent instance was the case of the Commissioner of Public Safety in a west coast city. Claiming the rapidly expanding Army post near the community constituted a "crime menace," the commissioner appealed to the FBI, requested some \$20,000 in federal funds, and asked for additional police.

The commanding general acted with dispatch. In reprisal he threatened to put the city out of bounds so far as his troops were concerned. Fortunately the difficulties were adjusted before drastic action was required on either side.

Certainly soldiers present no great

What Pensions Are Available to You?

By W. E. ROMINGER, Service Officer,
American Legion Post, Herrin, Ill.

This story on the benefits for the peacetime veteran is not complete, but it is up-to-date as any at this time. You may expect some Congressional changes that will cure defects in the present laws. It will take about six weeks fully to cover the subject in Army Times.—Ed.

You May Get a Pension, If—

10. If—and there are a lot of "ifs" buried in the pension laws and regulations—the veteran is granted "service-connection", as it is called, then the disability rating schedule is consulted. It provides definite percentages for practically every conceivable disability. Pension payments for peace-time service range from \$7.50 for 10% to \$75 for total disability (the rate for war-time disabilities is \$10 to \$100) and payment is made only from the date of filing the claim, or in some cases from the date of the physical examination.

11. As we said before, there are a lot of "ifs" before a pension is paid. We will dwell upon some of them later.

Pension For Injury

12. Now, let us assume the young peace-time veteran of the "Army of '41" had a leg badly crushed, and amputation followed while still in service. He has been sent home honorably discharged for disability. He has filed for and in due time awarded a pension. But that is not all. He must have further medical attention while the stump heals, and toughens, and eventually an artificial limb is needed. All this is furnished him either as an "out-patient" by a local doctor, or he is sent transportation to the nearest veterans' general medical and surgical hospital.

13. At the hospital, the veteran is fitted with an artificial limb, which is replaced or repaired thereafter at federal expense. In similar manner, glasses, artificial glass eyes, trusses, braces, etc., are furnished, if the disability for which the appliance is needed is "service-connected."

14. The process of securing a pension sounds simple, but it is not always so. In the case of an accident in service, it is not a very complicated

affair. The main question to be answered in cases of accidental injury is whether or not the injury was sustained "in line of duty". An army or navy board of inquiry rules upon this phase generally before the veteran is discharged.

Pension for Disease

15. Other and more complicated conditions confront the veteran who becomes disabled from disease. The notation on his disability discharge record may read: "Existed prior to enlistment and not aggravated by service" or "Disability not in line of duty—due to soldier's own misconduct", or "injury received while on furlough and not in line of duty", or some similar ruling.

16. "Misconduct" covers a lot of ground. It may mean the veteran's condition is the outgrowth of use of intoxicating liquor, or a venereal disease, or injuries received in a fight, or a dozen other causes. Since he is under government control (and liability) 24 hours a day a lot of things can happen.

17. In those cases in which a chronic constitutional disease is diagnosed within a few weeks after entrance into service there will be little ground for a pension claim unless aggravation can be established. Heart trouble, diabetes, Bright's disease, arthritis, tuberculosis, insanity, etc., are generally slow to develop. The working rule of the Veterans' Administration is that if such chronic diseases crop up six months or more after enlistment, it will be "presumed" they have originated in service and a pension claim can be allowed. If discovered during the first six months, it is up to the claimant to convince the Veterans' Administration that the chronic disease was not present in incipient form before he enlisted, and that it is actually due to his service.

18. Still another "if" exists, to tear the above working rule to pieces. Let us say he is discharged for arthritis which developed 10 months after enlistment. The board might find it due to a venereal disease, and therefore due to "misconduct". A similar rule would hold where a veteran became insane from syphilis.

strength of this battery is 73 men. All these boys were in the battery when the strength was only 63 men. I believe this information will equal the Fort Bragg record.

Cpl. John R. Milker
Battery B, 148th F.A.
A. P. O.—41
Camp Murray, Wash.

(Ed. Note: So stop your bragging, Bragg.)

Letters

Editor Army Times:

The enclosed news clipping from your paper published Feb. 1 shows a record number of pairs of brothers in Battery E, 36th F. A. I would like to let you know that our battery has a record that is just as good as the one mentioned above.

We have six sets of brothers with three brothers in one set. One set are twins. One set of brothers also have a cousin. We also have two more soldiers that are cousins. All these boys are from the same town, Bonners Ferry, Idaho. The following are the names of the different brothers and cousins:

Cpl. Earl A. Smith and Pfc. Arthur E. Smith.

Pfc. Donald D. Daniels and David B. Daniels.

Cpl. Frederick L. Posey and Pfc. Robert W. Posey.

Pfc. Al N. Smith and Allen R. Smith (twins).

Cpl. Jack W. Allured, Cpl. Steve S. Allured and Pfc. Robert N. Allured.

Cpl. Eugene L. Smith and Pfc. Norman C. Smith and their cousin, Pfc. Denis L. Action.

Donald J. Irving and his cousin Orval C. Knoles.

The three sets of Smith brothers are of no relation to each other. The

er "crime menace" to a community than would a comparable number of persons engaged in some other occupation. The danger is actually less, for soldiers know the meaning of discipline, and it extends beyond the garrison.

A soldier can't afford to indulge in even minor misdemeanors. The penalty is too severe, especially if he is a striper. When a civilian becomes a bit too boisterous, the gendarmes haul him off to the nearest precinct where he is assessed about five bucks.

Put that same man in uniform, tack a pair of chevrons on his sleeve and see how military disciplinary action handles the case. The culprit is busted, and he considers himself fortunate if he doesn't draw a blind of two-thirds of his pay for about 90 days. That makes it pretty expensive.

On rare occasions some soldier does become involved in a crime. It is inevitable, with so many different types of man in uniform. The story is then blazoned in screaming headlines, not necessarily because the offender is a soldier, but because the rarity of such instances is considered news.

Most civilians assume one of three attitudes toward the military man.

First, the ex-service chap who meets the soldier on his own ground with neither condescending toleration nor resentment—just man-to-man.

Second, the over-enthusiastic but well-meaning individuals, who, unacquainted with organized welfare methods, treat the soldier as if he could, by being a good boy and studying hard, pass from kindergarten to grammar school most any day now.

Third, decidedly in the minority, resent the man in uniform, and show it.

By and large, soldiers are pretty well behaved. It isn't the threat of discipline, nor the MP around the corner that makes them so, either. They are exactly like other ordinary citizens who aren't restrained from robbing a bank simply because of the presence of a guard.

It might be well to remember one thing: If a soldier does get in a jam, it isn't the fault of the Army. The Service is doing its level best to take young civilians and mould them into men and soldiers. Sometimes their upbringing is such that even the Army cannot do anything with them. But these are few and do not stay in the Army long.

The New Recruit



—TALBURST in Washington

Confidentially Yours . . .

—by D. M.

A vast amount of press releases from the various Army units is sent to this office each week. It is all good stuff, obviously produced by men who know their onions. Unfortunately not all of it can be printed because of space restrictions.

Editing this paper becomes more and more a matter of selection and that is all to the good, of course, from our standpoint. We hope that no one takes offense, however, when we fail to run some story which our contributor thought should have been printed.

The Army's policy of classification has placed in the various publications men with special excellence and news background. Perhaps they will be more or less what we are up to as we are under the news from a rapidly expanding Army and will bear with us when we short of their expectations.

Newsmen around Washington are adept at flushing the rabbit from whatever cover it has taken. This week when Lt. Col. Thomas Phillips, former instructor at the Command and General Staff School now on duty in a staff job in Puerto Rico, made sensational statements against "traditionalists" in the Army, he roused the pack to full cry.

Col. Phillips in an article to be published in the *Infantry Journal*, said the Army has few enough capable military students and even fewer in policy-making positions. He said the efficiency of the Army is menaced by "horse-lovers" who oppose mechanization.

That excellent publication, the *Infantry Journal*, at once enjoyed a wave of publicity.

The more than a hundred writers who attend War Dept. press conferences, sharpened their pencils and prepared to make a frontal, verbal assault on the Chief of Staff, scheduled for a conference this week. Then Gen. Marshall's conference was cancelled, without explanation. "Ha-hah!" chorused the brush-beat press.

As a matter of fact there was the slightest connection between the article and the incident. No man beat around the bush is the Chief of Staff. In fact, he has been Army's severest critic, having some rather sensational things to say about the Army's building program. Next week, if he holds a conference, he will meet a battery of questions and will answer them with his usual clearness and frankness.

Men who are permitted to attend press conferences at the War Dept. by the way, have to be on an approved list. Their names are checked at the door. That does not mean that writers who severely criticize War Dept. policy are barred. It means merely that the Press Bureau is careful to see that persons seeking information to use against the nation are not admitted.

When the press conferences begin, the doors are closed and no one is allowed to leave until the meeting is over. This is a purely mechanical means of preventing newsmen from taking advantage of each other in

the matter of getting the news to their papers.

Conferences are conducted weekly by either Secretary of War Stimson or Undersecretary Patterson with Chief of Staff occasionally conducting a conference.

Newsmen regularly assigned to War Dept. beat, have badges with their photos on them, the badges furnished by the War Dept. in various publications, including *Army Times*, maintain folders in the press room. Copies of all releases issued by the Press Bureau are placed in these folders as soon as they are released, to be collected daily by respondents.

Special stories can be obtained direct from the various departments through arrangement with the Press Bureau.

Gen. Spalding, Retired, Returns to Active Duty

Brig. Gen. George R. Spalding, 62, has been recalled to active duty and will serve as an additional member to the Construction Advisory Committee, in the Office of the General.

Gen. Spalding is not only a distinguished soldier, but is a military engineer familiar with all phases of construction work.

—Quoted from Collier's

Presently, Gen. Spalding is a reporter for the *Washington Star*.

How to Keep all Soldiers In a Nigh Perfect State Of Blissful Happiness

*Feed 'em Doughnuts, Coffee, Cards,
Music—and Lots of Pretty Girls*



CLOSE HARMONY from a mixed quartet, with Duane Ellis, Katherine Wilson, Joe Smith and Sue McDonough going to work on "Down by the Old Mill Stream." Mrs McDonough does the honors at the piano.

NO UNASSIGNED casual, she, but one of San Francisco's fairest as she steps off the bus into the arms of her Hamilton Field soldier at a post dance.

—All Photos by Air Corps



SHIRLEY Younger passes out the doughnuts to a group of hungry Air Corpsmen and their girls. Corrine Jones stands by to assist with the pouring. Coffee and doughnuts, donated by the merchants of San Rafael, are available at all times to soldiers here at no cost.

General Covers His Own Story for Reporter

CAMP MURRAY, Wash.—Maj. Gen. George A. White, commanding 41st Div., tossed one in the laps of the newsmen the other day. When reporter requested a statement from the general, the officer said certainly. Turning around to his typewriter, he began hammering the keys with two fingers in good reporter style. Presently the general pulled out the paper and proffered it to the reporter. "Here," he said, "is not only your statement, but the entire story as well." Gen. White once worked as a reporter on a metropolitan newspaper.



CALLING for action at the right is Mrs. D. A. Younger. Shirley Younger (center) has just played her ace. "Who opened?" asks Frank Bass (left), while Jess Neilson, who seems to be having difficulty concentrating on the cards, murmurs: "Raise it two blues."

Scrambled Streets Help Yanks Feel at Home in Blanding

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—True southern hospitality will be demonstrated to New England's 43rd Div. when the Northerners complete their Southward trek to this camp, beginning Mar. 4.

With construction proceeding ahead of schedule one post officer says, "The 43rd can come right in and make themselves at home. Lights will be on in the floored, walled and screened tent units; water will run in every toilet; all streets will be paved. Also ready will be the recreation centers, hostess houses, tent theatres and beach facilities."

Despite all this, the ancient dispute between the North and South is not altogether forgotten. The center line of the camp, marked by the General Circle and the flag pole, is popularly called the Mason-Dixon Line because it separates the troops of the North and South.

But beyond this it's all pretty confusing, for the Northern troops will be stationed south of the line and the Southerners will be on the north. The eight main streets crossing the line and running through both encampments are named, alternating Northern and Southern, for the eight

states represented by the combined 31st and 43rd Divisions—while the cross streets are named, also in alternate order, for principal cities in these same Northern and Southern states.

2500 Women Apply For Hostess Jobs; 21 Are Accepted

Selected from a list of 2500 candidates, 21 women were named hostesses for the seven camps in the III Corps Area. Maj. Gen. Walter S. Grant, Corps Area commandant, announced the assignment of one senior and two junior hostesses at each camp.

Among them is Mrs. Sylvia Shattuck, who will be senior hostess at Indiantown Gap, Pa., who described Army life as "the only thing I am really fitted for."

Mrs. Shattuck is the widow of Capt. Amos B. Shattuck, and spent 11 years as an "Army wife." Her son is now preparing for the Military Academy, and will be a fourth generation Army man, on the paternal side of the family.

Mrs. Helen E. Becker is another to whom the duty will be an old story. Assigned as senior hostess at Ft. Story, Va., Mrs. Becker will be fitting into niche she held during the World War as hostess at Camp Meade, Md., and Ft. McHenry, Baltimore. She is the widow of Lt. Commander L. W. Becker, USN.

The III Corps Area assignments were: FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, Md.: Jean Warner, Gladys C. Davis, Rob Neblett. INDIANTOWN GAP, Pa.: Sylvia Shattuck, Genevieve Hazel, Lynne Carroll. FT. BELVOIR, Va.: Edythe Dewey, Betty Wirt, Katherine Lowry. CAMP LEE, Va.: Alice B. Johnson, Della Riley, Katherine M. Donaldson. FT. STORY, Va.: Helen E. Becker, Mary Hurst, Lucille Burroughs. ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS, Md.: Mildred A. Rogers, Ruth Linn, Polly Engeman. FT. EUSTIS, Va.: Madeline D. Fleetwood, Ellen H. Straw, Bernice Kraft.

Down in Flames, Airman Rescued by Fishermen

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—Lt. Fred E. Miles had a narrow escape this week when his pursuit plane, flying in a formation of 14, caught fire. The lieutenant set his ship down in the ocean 400 yards off Bodega Head.

Lt. Miles said his motor suddenly failed and burst into flames. There wasn't enough altitude for him to bail out, so he "pancaked" the plane into the water.

Other flyers of the squadron dived low and rocked their wings over the spot he had come down. Eventually these maneuvers attracted the attention of fishermen, who picked the lieutenant up and took him ashore.

"This Man's Outfit"

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va.—A harassed company clerk of a Pa. N. G. outfit in training here, was hard at work on a morning report. Suddenly he blinked. There it was in black and white. Promotion: Col. W. Firestone to be promoted to the rank of sergeant.

After they revived the clerk, they explained that Firestone's first name is "Colonel."

BOSTON — The Massachusetts House of Representatives last week passed a resolution to ask Congress to exempt Soldiers, Sailors and Marines from paying postage on personal mail. Rep. Lawrence P. McHugh, author of the resolution, said soldiers could ill afford to pay for postage out of their meager pay.

NEW YORK—Al Davis, Brooklyn's bad boy welterweight who fouled himself out of his boxing license, was inducted into the Army last week. Davis, under the draft age, enlisted.

NEWPORT, R. I.—At the animal hospital here, Sergeant Murphy, the canine mascot of the 243rd CA, is reported to be recovering from a fractured pelvis. The animal was run over by a government mail truck last week in the battery street at Ft. Wetherell.

NEW YORK—That the Selective Service Act has failed to curtail enlistments in the Regular Army is indicated by a recent report from the II Corps Area. During the last three weeks of January, enlistments in the Area reached a total of 2229.

PHILADELPHIA—Twenty-four Penn. NG members were graduated from a cooking school. By way of final examination they prepared a meal and served it to members of the Board of Education. The men are now qualified to be cooks when their respective outfits are called into service later this month.

NEW YORK—The American Bible Society reports that it has supplied 648 whole Bibles, 29,325 Testaments, and 38,952 copies of the four gospels to the Army and Navy chaplains since the National Defense program started.

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—Non-coms of the first three pay grades have been awarded "open gate," at the discretion of their immediate superiors. The blue pass permits them to go on liberty at any time out of routine hours, excepting week-ends.

FT. DIX, N. J.—Frank Simeone recently traded his chair in Paul Whiteman's reed section for a seat in the Army Band here. It is reported that the shift incurred a sizeable reduction in salary.

FT. DEVENS, Mass.—Night spots near this Army post can expect competition, if the plans of Rev. Roy Trafton go through.

The minister expects to open a soft-drink night club, catering especially to Trainees and their girl friends. A snappy floor show will be substituted for the more potent beverages usually dispensed in night clubs.

It will be operated on a non-profit basis.

Protection against gas is being extended to horses and mules. The Army is developing new types of masks and leggings for the animals, according to Capt. Don L. Mace, V.

C. in the current issue of Cavalry Journal.

Gas masks for horses are not new. They used them in the World War. We recall, however, that they weren't too effective, at least in our outfit. The horses chewed them up as fast as the drivers could strap them on.

LONDON—Maj. Robert B. Williams, the first observer casualty in London, the victim of an aerial bomb fragment, was reported in fair condition last week. He is not expected to lose his sight.

Maj. Williams was injured about the eyes by flying glass when a bomb struck the side of a building across the street from a room in which he was sleeping. The blast blew the windows in upon him.

BATON ROUGE, La.—Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, state director of Selective Service, announced last week that violators of the Selective Service Act who repent may be paroled from prison.

They must, however, agree to serve their full 12 months of training. Failure to fulfill that obligation of the parole will automatically revoke it.

FT. DIX, N. J.—Cpl. William E. Acker, 113th Inf., was promoted recently, and awarded his Eagle Scout badge by the BSA.

Cpl. Acker said he has been a scout for six years, during which time he has received 21 merit badges, the necessary quantity to qualify as an Eagle Scout.

The corporal added that he expects another Scout at the post in the near future—his Scoutmaster, Jack Daly.

FT. RILEY—Romeo Arthur Provencal, who eloped with 16-year-old Ruby Biegert of Junction City, was held by the Woonsocket, R. I. police pending action of the Army at Ft. Adams.

Ruby was sheltered by the S. P. C. C. in Providence until her father arrived from Kansas City.

Reserve Officers Lauded As "A Great Success"

Speaking before the seventh annual dinner of the National Council, Reserve Officers' Association, Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, expressed satisfaction with the progress of mobilization.

Pointing out that since he became Chief of Staff the Regular Army had expanded from 160,000 to an expected strength of 900,000 at the end of this month, the general said what has been done to date is the completion of the mobilization groundwork.

The Army, he said, is on the verge of pushing into another phase of development. After Mar. 1 the Army will start training men in replacement centers. Instead of Selectees being mustered in with more experienced men, they will be trained in groups made up exclusively of recruits.

Gen. Marshall said he appreciated the value of the Res. Officers, adding that the Defense Act of 1920, which created the Res. Corps, had since proved invaluable in helping build the Army quickly and smoothly.

"The Reserve system," he said, "has been tried, and is a great success."

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson also praised the Reserve Corps. Outlining the difficult sit-

uation of 1917, when the "War Department tried to do three things at once: raise an Army, equip it and officer it," Mr. Patterson compared those facts with the present emergency. "One hundred and five thousand, instead of three thousand, eligible Res. Officers were available for service when the defense program was initiated last spring."

The Army, it seems had only one counter-argument against all eight that Meyer advanced. But the Army's argument was a good one; and Meyer goes back to Ft. Dix to face a possible sentence of 1410 days in the guard house.

"The pay is poor."

The Army, it seems had only one counter-argument against all eight that Meyer advanced. But the Army's argument was a good one; and Meyer goes back to Ft. Dix to face a possible sentence of 1410 days in the guard house.

REEDSPORT, Ore.—Twenty-three years ago Lt. Wallace Benson, with about one million other members of the AEF went on prowl for souvenirs. He picked up a one-pound shell.

Since then, the lieutenant has become an attorney, and the souvenir shell was useful as a paperweight. Last week Mr. Benson accidentally knocked it off the desk.

Physicians say he will probably recover from the multiple shrapnel wounds in the abdomen, a mangled arm and other injuries. The explosion demolished the office.

CAMP SHELBY—An unidentified food salesman probably learned that it doesn't pay to carry samples everywhere. He recently dropped in at the MP station to get an automobile permit. He left a sample can of every sort of food his company offers for sale.

The U. S. Army Today

All material from "The Army of the United States," published by the War Department and printed by the Government Printing Office.

THE ENGINEER SCHOOL

The Engineer School at Fort Belvoir, Va., near Mt. Vernon, is the training center where young engineer officers are taught the practical application of their previous technical studies.

In peacetime, the school conducts two courses for officers and four for

Lieutenant Resigns To Join Cadets

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—First Lt. Richard L. Rider, Inf., attached to the 1222nd Reception Center since Oct. 16, 1940, today was relieved of active duty to enlist in the AC as a Flying Cadet. Lt. Rider's enlistment became effective Feb. 10.

Lt. Rider will be stationed at the Alabama Inst. of Aeronautics, Tuscaloosa, Ala., for a nine-month course. If he successfully completes it he will be commissioned a 2d Lt. in the AC Res., and placed on active duty.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., he was graduated from the U. of Nebraska in 1939, and was ordered to active duty at the Inf. School, Ft. Crook, under the provisions of the Thomason Act.

Returning to the U. of Nebraska as an instructor of speech and dramatics following his year of service, Lt. Rider taught for one year before joining a summer theater troupe at Provincetown, Mass.

Lt. Col. Vergne Chappelle, C.A.C., reported for duty at Camp Upton this week. A civil engineer, Lt. Col. Chappelle is an electrical and mechanical expert. He is assigned to duty as Camp Provost Marshal, and Camp Inspector, to replace Maj. Monroe A. Blumenstiel, Chemical Warfare Service, who is awaiting orders for transfer to Puerto Rico.

Dog Takes Tests To Become Soldier

FT. MACARTHUR, Calif.—A plan to use dogs as an auxiliary patrol to accompany sentries at night has been inaugurated with Lady, a German shepherd dog, as the first applicant for enlistment.

She was given an examination by Lt. Ralph O. Onslow, Corps, and if pronounced fit will become a recruit early next month. Then begins the task of making her a soldier, with instruction in whose leg she takes hold of or barks at.

She is the first volunteer since Col. Allen Kimberly, post commander, issued a call for large dogs amenable to discipline. The idea is to have dogs augment, perhaps travel with sentries at night within forbidden enclosures, thereby relieving some guards of troop duty.

If the plan goes through, it will be unique in the Army, except that Huskies have been used as ammunition carriers at some federal prisons, trained dogs roam the enclosure at night.

The owner of Lady said the two-year-old dog had other qualifications. For one thing, she can stand on her head.

Makes Topkick Grade at 19 After 22 Months' Service

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—It's still what they call a moot question as to who is the Army's youngest topkick. Last week Army Times reported the case of a Ft. Jackson, S. C., man who became master sergeant at 19. He is a National Guardsman.

Robert R. "Red" Leyda is a Regular Army topkick at the tender age of 20, and his appointment goes back to his 19th year. Dec. 13, 1940, he

Sergeant Leyda is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil F. Leyda, of Bedford, Iowa. He enlisted at Chanute Field, Feb. 3, 1939. A high school graduate, he chose an enlistment in this rapidly expanding arm of Uncle Sam's forces because of the opportunities for personal betterment.

Promoted to Pfc. in 1939, Leyda next step up the ladder did not come about until ten months later when he was promoted to grade of Sgt. The following month he was raised to the rank of Staff Sgt. Approximately six weeks later this young go-getter was made a 1st Sgt. and assigned to the 7th School of Non-Commissioned Officers—non-commissioned officers.

"Being a 'top-kick' isn't a bad job," Leyda commented. "A 1st Sgt. has lots of responsibilities. Chances with the proper functioning of the squadron administrative duties, his job is to see that the payroll is out, that the men report to their assigned duties properly; and keeping paper work up-to-date is the best job of them all."

"Sometimes we have to act as 'god-fathers' when the fellows get into trouble. Just imagine being in charge of a family (a family of seven or eight hundred) and you have an idea of what a 1st Sgt. has on his hands," Leyda declared.

28. Special Service Schools

enlisted men. There is a nine-month's course for engineer officers of the Regular Army, about 40 of whom attend each year.

Figures mentioned here held true in 1939, but the current expansion program has undoubtedly enlarged the number of students attending all the Army's schools.

A newly commissioned engineer officer is first sent for two years either to duty with troops or on civil work in a river and harbor district. He is then sent to a civil-engineering college to obtain a degree. He may also obtain a fellowship and continue his academic studies for a master's or doctor's degree, either at an American or a foreign university. Upon completing his special work, he is sent to the Engineer School.

The course consists mainly of tactics and technic of Engineers and of the other combat arms, field and permanent fortifications, coast defense and naval power, surveying and map making, equitation, motor transportation, and engineering construction of the types done in the river and harbor districts. There is also a three-month's course for some 30 selected National Guard and Reserve officers in which similar instruction is given.

In the Enlisted Specialists' School are taught surveying, drafting, aerial photographic mapping, map reproduction, photography, operation of gasoline and electrical equipment, and water purification. Specially qualified enlisted men from all engineer units in the Army and, by special arrangement, a few qualified men from other branches and the Marine Corps, take a nine-month's course. A special three-month's refresher course for non-commissioned officers with the National Guard is also held.

THE SIGNAL CORPS SCHOOL

This is at Fort Monmouth, Oceanport, N. J. Here officers of the Signal Corps and other branches take courses in which they learn the latest methods of Army signal communication, and become qualified to



"Give 'er the Gun" Is a Colonel's Gift for Air Corp

An Air Corps colonel who never studied music formally has written a stirring song for that arm which promises to become as popular as "The Caissons."

Don't take our word for it. Get hold of a pianist and try it out right now. You'll see what we mean.

Now on duty with the Materiel Division, Office of the Chief of Air Corps, Col. C. B. Lober is an old balloon man. He was instrumental in planning the Army's old TC-13 dirigible and was the first commander of that craft when it was launched in May, 1933. At that time Colonel Lober commanded a squadron at Langley Field, Va. When the Army left the dirigible field in June, 1937, the TC-13 was given to the Navy. It is still flying at Lakehurst, N. J.

The Air Corps song "Give 'er the Gun" was written in Feb., 1940, and entered in a song contest then current in Liberty magazine. It did not win the prize, but Colonel Lober added three stanzas to his song and it was published and distributed through the Air Corps News Letter.

The colonel is now working on another reveille song, in which the words "You can't wake us up" figure prominently.



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2. Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun.
3. We've all had practice with the sight, Give 'er the gun boys, give 'er the gun. Engines warmed and crew all ready On our course we'll hold her steady And upon the target rain Destruction from the sky, HI: Then return, our duty done,

- Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun.
3. The aerial camera lens is clean, Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun. There's film in each magazine, Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun.

- Pyrotechnic signals burning, Radio the ether churning, Giving all the dope to Corps To help it win the fray, HE: Snap a shot while still there's sun Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun.
4. Or will troubles all around,

- Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun. If fog is right down on the gun Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun. Rise above the things that bind Up, and flying in our way If skies are blue or grey, HE: Never quit till duty's done, Give 'er the gun, boys, give 'er the gun.

A Hero Is Decorated



BRIG. GEN. JAMES P. MARLEY, 8th Div. commander (right), decorated Sgt. Wilofard A. McClain, of the 8th Recon. Troop, for heroism displayed when he had prevented a soldier who had broken into a weapons storeroom at Ft. Bliss, Tex., Mar. 30, 1940, from carrying away guns and ammunition. The intruder had knocked the guard unconscious with the butt of a revolver and was searching for ammunition for weapons which he had stolen from the arms chest. McClain tackled the thief and after disarming him, summoned aid for the injured guard. The sergeant now is at Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Robot Soldiers Fight Miniature War

On a two-ton miniature battlefield called the "Cavalcade of War," now on display at Ft. Jackson, robot soldiers, using real gunpowder, gas and shells, are enacting what would happen should the United States enter the European conflict.

The miniature soldiers march, fight and die, and machine gun and rifle fire crackles about them and big shells burst overhead and airplanes fight in the air above.

The panorama shows everything soldiers do from the day they are ordered to sail for Europe. After they receive their orders, they march to the railroad station where they board a troop train which carries them to New York. Then, amid waving farewells, they embark for the trip "across the pond."

After an exciting encounter with an enemy submarine, they land and march to the trenches. On the battlefield they go into action under command of their officers. Bursting shells, machine gun fire, crackling of gun fire and the smoke of battle adds to the realism of the scene.

There is an air fight, tanks are blown up, the wounded are rushed to a hospital and the dead buried.

The "Cavalcade of War" is open to the public at a nominal charge, and a portion of the proceeds will go to the recreation fund of the 30th Div. at Ft. Jackson.

Yankee Plane Outflies British Hurricane in Maneuvers

A news dispatch dated "Somewhere in England" revealed the answer to a long-disputed question: "How does American aircraft stack up to European standards?" The answer is that Yankee products proved definitely superior.

The major demonstration consisted of simulated action between the famed British Hurricane and the Curtiss P-40, known to the RAF as the "Tomahawk." They refer to the P-36 as the "Mohawk."

With an experienced Hurricane flyer aboard the British ship, and a RAF pilot who had seen the American plane for the first time that morning at the controls of the Tomahawk, the action began.

At first the Hurricane chased the Tomahawk all over the skies. Then, as the pilot grew more familiar with his machine, the Tomahawk outflew the British ship completely, roaring like a comet across the tail of the other craft at a speed of 300 miles an hour.

"That's a dashed (droll, eh?) fine machine," said the Tomahawk's pilot when he returned to the airdrome.

The man who flew the Hurricane answered a bit ruefully, "You turned inside me—never thought I'd see a plane that could do that to a Hurricane. The Tomahawks are faster than I expected. You were fast enough to catch me."

In the bomber class, the British

Chaplains Attend Lectures to Learn Fighting Tactics

Chaplains as well as other officers and enlisted men at Ft. Jackson are being trained in Army fighting tactics. The 36 chaplains at the post have started study on a training course that was planned to acquaint them with all phases of Army life.

The course consists of 16 lectures of two hours each and it is being conducted by Lt. Col. Willis T. Howard, 8th Div. chaplain, and Capt. Andrew T. F. Nowad, his assistant.

The lectures are being given by technical officers of the Army and include such subjects as chemical warfare, map reading, the organization of fighting forces, military law, sanitation, morale, military courtesy, etc.

Of the 36 chaplains now on duty here, 14 are assigned to the 8th Div., its full complement. The 30th Div. has 19 chaplains and is yet to get three more, and an additional one for the Med. Det., making a total of 40 for the entire post.

Red Cross Dance at DuPont

FT. DUPONT, Del.—The Delaware chapter of the American Red Cross gave a dance for enlisted men at the Service Hut, Feb. 13. Transportation for 50 girls invited was furnished by the post.

Civilian Group To Study P.X Operations

At the instance of Gen. George Marshall, a committee will complete study of all Post Exchange operations, policies and maintenance. The committee, composed of experts, will be drawn from industry and will work with Mr. Donaldson, director of purchases.

A short time ago Lt. Col. H. Thompson and F. H. Partridge, G-1, War Dept. General Staff, acting with Mr. Nelson's deputy, Albert J. Browning, made a survey of the Ft. Dix PX.

The survey indicated a general of uniformity among all the changes as to housing, fiscal policies, personnel, merchandising, purchasing, accounting and auditing.

Mr. Browning recommended a committee be selected, composed of executives in fiscal policies, personnel, merchandising and purchasing, and accounting. The would be chosen from general fields.

The recommendations have been approved and the committee will be appointed soon. A number of officers will be named to cooperate with the committee.

44th Division Texas Bound

FT. SILL, Okla.—The 45th Division, now stationed here, will move to Camp Barkeley, Tex., about March 1. The movement of more than 10,000 officers and men will be made by rail and motor.



"You don't need to give me your answer now, dear—a year from tomorrow will be all right."

Air Mechanics Have U. S. Army's Top 'Career' Jobs

The fascinating story of opportunities for careers in Army aviation has been a progressive series of climaxes with no peak yet in sight. In its Jan. 4 edition, ARMY TIMES stated that the complete personnel allotment for Air Corps under the 54-Air-Group expansion program would be 16,000 officers and 166,000 men and that 10,100 officers, 15,000 flying cadets and 151,000 enlisted men are expected to be in service by June 30.

But that was Jan. 4. Although the strength figures are still the latest disclosed by the War Dept., they will undoubtedly be revised upward later. For the Army now discloses it plans to ask \$2,000,000,000 of Congress to secure 15,000 additional planes, making its projected fleet of 25,000 aircraft a staggering 40,000. Since trained men must keep pace with increases in the number of planes, the full AC strength will show progressive increase.

There now seems scant reason why soldiers who have the physique, the mind and the aptitude cannot find places for themselves in the vast air organization, if they so desire. Doing a little elementary arithmetic, those interested will find the announced ratio of AC men to other elements of the Army is about one to eight, that is, one out of every eight men in the Army will be an Air Corpsman.

That does not mean there will be relatively large numbers of flyers, of course, though there will be many who win their wings. Only about one Air Corpsman out of 11 will be an officer and AC officers will include engineers, communications men, bombardiers, navigators, etc., in addition to pilots. But it does mean there will be a relatively large number of specialists, for the pilot must have a group of men on the ground who know their stuff, or he cannot take to the air.

Three Training Centers

To provide itself with such specialists, the Army has steadily developed facilities for training within its own organization until now there are three great training centers for the men who make it possible for Army pilots to fly. The centers are at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.; Lowry Field, Denver, Colo.; and Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.

Each has its specialty. Chanute's main job is to train mechanics, the maintenance and repair men who look after the airworthiness of aircraft. The types of specialists turned out there are mechanics, machinists, welders, metal workers, experts for carburetors, electrical systems, propellers, and instruments, and radio repair and operation specialists. Link trainer specialists and parachute riggers are also trained there, but the main job is to train men who can do the mechanical work necessary to keep the ships ticking off the miles safely and efficiently.

At Lowry, the main job is to train armorers, photographers and clerks, but training in many other lines of aircraft work is offered. At Scott Field the specialty is communications. Both, however, give training in a wide variety of other subjects, being offshoots of the main technical school at Chanute.

The training branches indicated are subdivided into many specialized jobs. For instance, armorers include primary attack, bombardment, observation, pursuit, advanced and master armorers. Similarly photographers include both ground and air photographers with many types of lenses and cameras.

Aviation being of vital importance at present and the U. S. deficient in specialists, the system of schools for the CA is the most extensive and specialized of all the branches of service.

Civilian Schools Come In

In Aug., 1940, the German Army was mopping up what was left of France and the world believed that the Nazi Horde would go on to overrun the British Isles. Time was at a premium and the United States was just realizing that it would be defenseless, if Britain fell. In an effort to meet that emergency by training men rapidly, the War Dept. made contracts with seven civilian schools to train aircraft technicians. Those institutions still continue to train men for the Air Corps, and now there are 15 of them.

The schools are: Curtiss-Wright Technical Inst., Glendale, Calif.; Casey Jones School of Aeronautics, Inc., Newark, N. J.; Roosevelt Field, Inc., Aviation School Division, Mineola, N. Y.; Aeronautical Univ., Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Spartan Aircraft Co., Tulsa, Okla.; Parks Air College, Inc., East St. Louis, Ill.; and New England Aircraft School, Inc., East Boston, Mass.; California Flyers, Municipal Airport, Los Angeles, Calif.; Boeing School of Aeronautics, Oakland Airport, Oakland, Calif.; Isaac Delgado Central Trade School, 615 City Park Ave., New Orleans, La.; Missouri Aviation Institute, Municipal Airport, Kansas City, Mo.; Lincoln Aeronautical Institute, 2409 0 St., Lincoln, Neb.; Academy of Aeronautics (La Guardia), Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y.; Rising Sun Aircraft School, 191 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.; Dallas Aviation School, Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

Chanute Field, father of Army AC technical schools, prescribed the courses to be followed at the civilian schools. To understand the scope of the courses, you have only to consider the one offered at New England Aircraft School where 277 enlisted men and non-coms from Bolling Field, D. C., and Westover Field, Mass., are being trained.

To attend New England, a student has to be one of the best men in his unit. He has to be a three-year enlistee, high school graduate and eager to be an aircraftsman for the Army. His application is made through his commander and the C.O. will not approve it unless he can recommend the candidate highly.

It costs a thousand dollars to send one man through the course and only the best are recommended. Tests are conducted among the applicants to determine mental alertness and mathematical ability in arithmetic and algebra. If the candidate clears through all the preliminaries, he is placed on an eligibility list to await a vacancy in the school.

But once at the school, the successful applicant begins to get some breaks. For one thing, he gets a special allowance in money for food and quarters, enough for him to live comfortably in a hotel. His regular military duties are few.

That does not mean he has it soft. The course is man-size and students have to keep plugging for all they are worth to make the grade. For eight hours a day, five days a week, they are in the classroom, laboratory or shop. During the evenings they study. Saturdays and Sundays they have inspections, visit industrial plants and sandwich these activities with brief periods of recreation and religious activities.

They have to cover lots of ground in six months and spare moments are few.

The first month of the course, given in cooperation with Wentworth Institute, covers basic subjects in preparation for advanced work. It consists of (1) shop mathematics, with review of fundamental processes; (2) mechanical drafting and blue print reading; (3) Air Corps fundamentals, with theory of flight, use of parachutes, fire prevention, safety rules, use of AC forms and technical orders; (4) elements of metallurgy, with proper use of ordinary metalworking tools; and (5) basic work in elements of electricity.

The next five months is divided into 10 two-week periods, each spent on a subject. Theory gives way to practice. In fact, 65% of the course is learning by doing; only 35% lectures and demonstrations.

The first period deals with (1) air-



IT TAKES well-trained and seasoned mechanics to keep planes like these in top condition. This is the Curtiss P-40, one of the Army's fastest pursuit ships. Called Tomahawks by the RAF, P-40s are being tested for action against the Germans. It is the third fastest plane in the Army, doing 365 m.p.h., and carries four to eight guns including a 37-mm cannon. Its speed is exceeded at present by the Bell Airocobra (400 m.p.h.), and the Martin medium bomber B-26 (375 m.p.h.). The latter is probably the fastest bomber in the world.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

plane structure including (a) technical terms, (b) the care of movable parts other than the engine, (c) how to remove and service cowling and fairings, and (d) how to inspect the various assemblies of the ship.

Use Models for Hydraulics

Hydraulics is the subject tackled next. The student has to learn Pasch's law and the basic principles of hydraulics. He applies this theory by operating the landing gears, control surfaces and doors of the bomb bay. This school has a full-sized mock-up, or working model of a bomb plane hydraulics system. In this period also, the student learns about oxygen equipment for high flying, fire-extinguishers, de-icers, flares and heating equipment.

The propeller comes next (there are five different types studied) and the fourth two-week period brings him to engine repairs. There is no stale theory here. He actually takes engines apart and reassembles them. There follows two weeks with induction and oil systems, another two with instruments, for the complicated bomber has more gadgets than you will find inside a watch.

The electrical system occupies another two and the slightly groggy trainee goes on to the eighth period

where happily he puts into practice what he has learned by actually operating both the air and the water-cooled motors. Here he begins to realize what a lot he has learned and

what a lot there is left to learn. Next he learns how to remove an engine and replace it with another, a little job which a super-trained ground crew can accomplish in less than an hour.

Finally, he tops it all off by learning the proper way to make the required daily maintenance of the complete plane and the regular inspections after each 100 to 150 hours of flying. He has at last become a trouble-shooter, able to detect accident causes before the accident happens and able to make repairs.

Expert mechanic at the end of that six months, is he? Nope. Seasoned aircraft mechanics who can be trusted with the life of the pilot are not turned out of schools. What the school does is to give it all to the trainee and to give it to him as fast as he can take it. The seasoning comes later. There are many months of work ahead for him at the great airfields under experts before he, too, can call himself an expert.

But the training at such schools as the New England Aircraft institution and more particularly at Chanute, Lowry and Scott Fields is the first major step in becoming a full-fledged Army aviation mechanic upon whose speed, skill and dependability the pilot every day bets his life.



THIS WEEK the Air Corps training detachment at Glendale, Calif., reached a new peak, with 750 men in training. Here are some of them assembled for the first time with their officers and instructors. About 100 flying cadets are being trained as future pilots at Cal-Aero Academy, and 600 Army enlisted men are being instructed as Air Corps Mechanics at the Curtiss-Wright Technical Institute.

Half Billion Spent by Soldiers For New Low-Term Insurance

Popularity of the low-rate term insurance, available to all enlisted and officer personnel of the Army of the United States has been reflected by the sale of about \$500,000,000 in insurance to more than 100,000 men since the National Service Life Insurance Act went into effect Oct. 8, 1940.

Under provisions of the law, the insurance was made available to all military personnel in the service at the time the act was passed, provided they made application within 120 days, and provided the combined total of National Service Life Insurance and U. S. Government Life Insurance was not more than \$10,000.

Under the new law, Government Life Insurance is available only to World War veterans. National Service Life Insurance is available to those who have entered the service since Oct. 8, 1940, or who will enter in the future, and the 120-day application period applies.

Insurance from \$1000 to \$10,000 can be granted to any one person on the 5-year level premium term plan.

Ft. Benning Cooks School Conducts Distant Classes

Orders now are effective under which the Bakers and Cooks School at Ft. Benning, which has had upwards of 1000 students enrolled at all times, has been decentralized by the opening of branches at Camp Shelby, Miss., Ft. Jackson, S. C., Camp Blanding, Fla., and Camp Beauregard, La.

The school, administered by the Army's Corps Area HQ in Atlanta, enrolls students from all posts in the several southern and southeastern states embraced in the area.

Under the new plan it will not be necessary to transport students the long distances necessitated when all were required to come to Ft. Benning for the 2-month courses the school conducts.

The course of instruction at all points remains under the supervision of the school at Ft. Benning, which is sending instruction cadre from its personnel to open the branch schools.

Unassigned Troops May Not Wear Shoulder Insignia

Only troops of units definitely assigned to a Division, an Army Corps or an Army are authorized to wear the shoulder sleeve insignia. It has been ruled. Other units will not be permitted to wear such insignia.

Term insurance implies a low premium rate for a definite period of years during which there is no loan or cash surrender value. When the term insurance has been carried for one year, the insured may convert it to either ordinary life, 20-payment life, or 30-payment life policies.

The privilege of conversion ends after five years, as the policy will expire if it has not been converted. After conversion, the premium rates naturally increase to where they are comparable to commercial insurance policies. Provision is made for premium payments either by direct remittance, or by deduction or allotment from pay during the time in Federal service.

The policies may be continued after the individual has passed from the Federal Service provided prompt payment of premiums is made to the Veterans' Administration, which is handling the insurance.

Monthly premiums range from 65 cents per \$1000 at 21 years to 77 cents at 36 years of age during the period the term insurance is in effect. If the policy is converted, the rates naturally increase to figures comparable to commercial insurance rates.

Advantages of the National Service Life Insurance are explained to

Gen. Davis Commands 4th Cavalry Brigade

FT. RILEY, Kans.—Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis this week assumed command of the 4th Cav. Brig., consisting of the 9th and 10th Cav. Regts.

Gen. Davis' last assignment before arriving here was with the NG in New York City. Prior to that he was instructor and C.O. of the 369th Inf.

all eligible personnel upon their entry into the service, but taking out insurance is entirely a voluntary proposition.

Applications are being handled in most cases through personnel officers of the various Army posts and units.

Randolph Sets Up Mythical City Government

RANDOLPH FIELD, Tex.—Were Air Corps officers on duty here, to assume the titles used in civil life instead of their military title, the roster of the "West Point of the Air" would read something like this: Mayor, Lt. Col. Edw H. Edwards, commanding officer; Chief of Police, Capt. Clark W. Coleman, Provost Marshal; District Attorney, Maj. Edward M. Haight, investigating officer.

"School teachers" would be by far the largest group of citizens, other than pupils. There are exactly 350 flying instructors now on duty here.

Listed in the census of the mythical town would be: President of the City Council, Maj. Walter E. Todd, post adjutant; operator of the general store, Capt. D. A. Otto, PX officer; manager of the local theater, Henry G. McDaniel, Rec. Officer; Director of Public Works, Lt. Col. F. D. Shawn, Post QM.; and editor of the newspaper, Lt. Henry J. Amen, tactical officer.

Six hotel keepers, squadron commanders, would round out the list.

Air Mechanics School Opens in New York

A training school for airplane and airplane engine mechanics has been established at LaGuardia Airport, New York City. The students will be enlisted men of the Air Corps.

Operated by the Academy of Aeronautics, Inc., New York, the school is the 15th such civilian agency to be designated by the Army to train enlisted AC mechanics. Approximately 300 students will be admitted for training before June 30.

The 24-weeks' course has already started. One class of 25 men will enter every two weeks until the full enrollment of 300 is reached.

Air Corps men of that area, who desire to attend, must be recommended by their commanding officers.

Reveille In The Dark



THE ARMY isn't interested in the exact times of sunrise and sunset. Reveille is at 6:15 and even though it's still pitch dark, the flag goes up, the bugle blows, and the gun fires the morning salute. The moment is caught here at Fort Sill, Okla.

—45th Div. Photo

Amateur Photos In Hawaii Asked To Limit Subjects

HONOLULU—Although an effort is being made by Army officials in Hawaii to limit restrictions on amateur photographers, picture takers have been requested to cooperate with the military by observing certain injunctions.

These include prohibition on "close-ups" of troops, guns and machines on military reservations. Photographs may still be taken on these reservations, however, subject to the local restrictions prescribed by the post commander.

A mimeographed list has been furnished all interested parties, explaining what pictures may, or may not, be taken. There is no objection to "private" photographs of troops passing through Honolulu or elsewhere on Oahu highways.

Swimmin' Hole 5 Miles Wide

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—While some camps are proud of their swimming pools, officers and men at Camp Blanding are bragging about the "natural pool" on which the reservation borders. For Kingsley Lake is not "just another lake." While it isn't large—only about two miles in

New Air Units Swell Wheeler Complement

HONOLULU—The Air Force at Wheeler Field has recently been expanded by the creation of the 44th Pursuit Sq., 18th Pursuit Group.

The new squadron was recently built around a nucleus of 33 skilled specialists, all graduates of the technological schools of Wheeler Field.

The personnel is at present 135 men.

Another example of the rapid expansion is the activation of the 15th Pursuit (Fighter) Group, which took place about the first of the year. Under command of Capt. Lorry N. Tyndall, the group comprises some 700 men.

Personnel and equipment at Wheeler Field have virtually doubled within the past year. Personnel at the post now numbers something like 2,500, the C. O., Col. Harvey S. Burwell said recently.

diameter—it is almost perfectly round and Army aviators call it Silver Dollar Lake.

Each division and full regiment has been allocated a portion of the lake-front for swimming and general beach and recreational privileges, with a beach club house for each group.

Command and General Staff School Opens 2d Special Course

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—The second special course at the Command and General Staff School opened here Feb. 8 with exercises held in the War Dept. Theatre. Brig. Gen. Edmund L. Gruber, commanding, made the address. Chaplain Milton O. Beebe offered the invocation, and Chaplain Leo J. McDonald the benediction.

The following officers are enrolled in the course:

Amazeen, Charles P., Maj. 14th Cav., 2d Cav. Div.; Anderson, Frederick R., Maj. 107th Obs. Sqdn., 5th Army Corps; Anderson, Virgil L., Lt. Col., 68th FA, 41st Dis.; Ashworth, Wilfred B., Capt., 101st Obs. Sqdn., 1st Army; Baker, Law-

rence L., Lt. Col., 3d Bn., 150th FA, 38th Inf. Div.; Barnhart, Frank H., Lt. Col., 3d Cav. Bg., 2d Cav. Div.; Barron, Clarence B., Capt. 69th CA (AA), VIII C.A.; Bass, Roylston B., Capt. 189th FA, VIII Army Corps; Bates, Russell E., Maj., 19th CA, IX VA District; Baum, Alden Hemphill, Maj., VA Res., III C.A.; Beachy, Garrison L., Capt., HQ, 37th Div.; Bellah, James W., 1st Lt., MI, HQ, 1st Div.; Bevier, Bradford V., Maj., 62d FA Bg., 37th Div.; Bird, Whittier S., Col., GSC, HQ, 27th Div.; Black, Ernest O., Capt. FA, VII C.A.; Blakeney, Creswell G., Maj., FA, 4th Div.; Bond, C. Blythe, Lt. Col., HQ, 30th Div.; Boyt, Russell, Capt. Co., L., 140th Inf., 35th Div.; Chappan, William McC., Lt. Col., 9th Inf., 2d Div.; Charles, Grover C., Maj., 7th Inf., 9th Army Corps; Childs, John W., Maj., 25th Inf., 3d Army; Choinier, Walter E., Capt., FA, 32d Div.; Clarke, Christian H., Jr., Capt., HQ, Co., 1st Army; Clifton, Ray W., Capt., AC, 2d Staff Sq., Cobb, Charles S., Maj., 7th Inf., 9th Army Corps; Cole, James V. Maj., 93d Inf. Bn. (AT), 2d Army Corp.; Compton, Edward A., Capt., 124th Cav., 3d Army; Connor, Vorla H., Maj., 1st Bn., 7th FA, 8th Army Corp.; Corbett, James B., Capt., Cav., VII C.A.; Corrigan, William W., Jr., Maj., 67th Arm. Reg. (M), 2d Arm. Div.; Cunkle, Austin C., Maj., 67th Arm. Reg. (M), 2d Div.; Curtis, James O., Jr., Capt., 6th Cav., 1st Cav. Div.; Daniels, Ernest H., Jr., Capt., CA-Res., 3d C.A.; Dark, Carleton W., Capt., 68th FA Bg., 41st Div.; Dawson, Robert H., Capt., FA, 31st Div.; Dayhousen, Theodore J., Maj., 65th CA, 9th C.A.; Dean, William E., Lt. Col., 133d FA, 5th Army Corps; de Shao, Thomas E., Maj., 27th FA Bn. (Armd) I Armored Corps; Donnell, Curtis Pierce, Maj., CAC Reg., I C.A.; Dulaney, Robert L., Maj., 2d Inf. Div.; Dunn, Theodore L., Maj., 68th Arm. Reg., 2d Arm. Div.; Durand, William R., Maj., 161st Inf., 41st Div.; Elegar, Augustus G., Capt., HQ, IX C.A.; Ellis, Walter F., Capt., CAC, 3d CA Dist.; Elmore, John A., Maj., 15th Inf., 3d Div.; Enslow, Philip H., Maj., 99th FA Bn., 9th Army Corps; Farnham, Bennett, Dana, 1st Lt., 5th Inf. Div.; Ferris, Charles B., Capt., CAC, 27th Div.; Finley, George A., Capt., 19th Eng., 3d Army Corps; Fisher, Henry G., Maj., 25th Inf., 3d Army; Fisher, Samuel H., Maj., HQ and HQ Bty., 3d Div. Arty.; Flanagan, Roy C., Capt., 85th Inf. Bg., 29th Div.; French, Forrest J., Maj., 13th CA, 4th CA Dist.

Furbo, Robert M., Maj., 32d Div.; Garnett, Francis A., Jr., Maj., FA, HQ, IX C.A.; Gaston, Lamar, DeW. Capt. Inf.-Res., IV C.A.; Gleaves, Richard D., Lt. Col., HQ, 30th Div.; Gomez, Javier Gonzalez, Capt., Mexican Army; Greeley, Brendan M., Capt., 6th Cav., 4th Army Corp.; Harper, Joseph H., Maj., 2d Inf., 4th Div.; Harrison, Walter M., Lt. Col., HQ, 45th Div.; Haskell, Joseph F., Capt., 1st Cav. Div.; Hatch, Melton A., Maj., 1st Cav., 1st Army; Hayes, Wesley E., Capt., 197th CA (AA), 8th C.A.; Heiser, Benjamin P., Maj., 19th FA Bn., 5th Div.; Hellier, Edward G., Capt., 4th Cav., 2d Army; Hollifield, James W., Maj., 153d Obs. Sq., 5th Army Corp.; Hoisinger, James W., Maj., FA, 7th Inf. Div.; Humphries, John D., Capt., Inf.-Res., IV C.A.; Hutchinson, Cary B., Maj., HQ, II C.A.; Ives, Washington M., Jr., Maj., 32d Inf., 7th Div.; Johnson, Edwin L., Maj., 36th FA, 1st Army; Johnson, John H., Capt., 142d Inf., 36th Div.; Jones, Marcus E., Maj., 6th Rec. Troop, 6th Div.; Kammerer, Malcolm R., Maj., Inf. Command and General Staff School; Kelly, Joseph P., Capt., Inf., 2d Div.; Kendall, William H., Maj., 18th CA, 9th CA Dist.; Kidde, Gustave E., Capt., 245th CA, 1st Army; Kludt, Carl A., Capt., 147th FA, 3d Army Corp.; Knaub, Charles U., Capt., 152d Inf., 28th Inf. Div.; Kochevar, John H., Maj., 23d CA, 1st CA Dist.; Land, Rufus L., Maj., 13th Arm. Reg. (L), 1st Arm. Corps; Lane, Raymond C., Maj., 99th Inf. A-T Bn., 9th Army Corps; Lankenau, Norman H., Capt., 30th Inf., 3d Div.

Lee, Joseph A., Capt., 111th Inf., 26th Inf., Lehrfield, Irving, Capt., 8th Inf., 4th Div.; Lind, Henry D., Capt., 9th CA (HD), 1st CA Dist.; Littell, Howard G., Lt. Col., 104th Eng., 44th Div.; MacDonald, Donald E., Maj., CA-Res., 4th Inf. Div.; Mapes, Harry C., Capt., 240th CA (HD), 1st CA Dist.; Maloney, John B., Lt. Col., Marron, Cyril H., Capt., 106th Inf., 2d Div.; McBride, Glenn J., Maj., GSC, V C., McCumber, James B., Maj., 250th CA, 3d Army; McFarland, Clay, Capt., Inf., 38th Div.; McGregor, Donald L., Capt., 125th FA, 31st Div.; McKillop, Kenneth, Lt. Col., 51st C.A., Capt., 26th FA, 1st Arty.; Meehan, Charles G., Maj., Cav., 9th Rec. Troop, 1st Army; Miller, Wilbur C., Capt., 1st Div.; Minier, Earl L., Capt., 109th Eng., 34th Div.; Mitchell, George E., Jr., Maj., 3d Div. Art.; Molter, Albert C., Maj., HQ, 44th Div.; Montgomery, Vincent E., Capt., 147th FA, 3d Army Corp.; Moores, Zachery W., Maj., 10th Cav., 2d Army; Morgan, Sidney J., Maj., HQ, 29th Div.; Moyer, Clarence T., Capt., AC, 2d Army; Muir, Charles H., Jr., Maj., Inf. Res., III C.A.; Murray, Charles R., Capt., 4th FA Bn., 1st Army; Nathan Harold P., Maj., 31st Div.; Nickell, Wallace H., Capt., 143d FA, 40th Div.; Noland, George W., Capt., 105th Obs. Sq., 1st Army; Paige, Byron L., Capt., 69th CA VIII, C.A.; Parker, Theodore W., Capt., FA, HQ, VI C.A.; Pearson, Donald M., Capt., Inf. HQ, IX C.A.; Peck, Clarence R., Lt. Col., Command and General Staff School; Pence, George D., Maj., 17th FA, 1st Army.

Peterson, Arthur S., Maj., 70th Tank Bn., 1st Arm. Corp.; Pio, Arnold J., Capt., 38th FA Bn., 33d Div.; Pitzer, John H., Maj., CAC, 3d Army; 20th C.A. (HD); Plaisted, Mark B., Lt. Col., 106th Cav., V Army Corp.; Plechner, Walter W., Capt., Inf. HQ, 1st Div.; Porter, Robert W., Jr., Capt., 1st Cav. Div.; Quigley, Edward M., Maj., 78th FA Bn., 7th Div. Rash, Dillman A., Maj., HQ, 123d QM Reg., 38th Div.; Rasmussen, Kai E., Capt., 6th CA, 9th Div.

Stanford, Albert C., Lt. Col., 3d C.A., Dist.; Ray, John E., Lt. Col., 24 FA Bg., 2d Cav. Div.; Reeder, Oscar S., Capt., 1st Med. Reg., 3d Army Corp.; Remaley, John Wilson Crane, Maj., CA-Res., 3d C.A.; Riordan, Forrest H., Jr., Capt., Cav., Res., III C.A.; Roffet, Clark L., Maj., Cav., 1st Cav. Div.; Saltman, Charles E., Lt. Col., Sig. C., 27th Div.; Samoue, Wellington A., Maj., 23d FA Bn., 1st Army; Sams, William C., Capt., CA, 3d Army Corps; Sams, Thomas J., Capt., 13th FA Bg. (1st Army); Sawyer, John A., Maj., Sig. Bn., 2d Div.; Scott, Christopher C., Lt. Col., AC, 36th Div.; Schewdersky, George H., 1st Inf., 104d Inf. Div.; Scott, Earl L., Maj., 28th Inf. Div.; Searcy, Frank T., Maj., 94th A-T Bn., 4th Army Corp.; Sears, Hayden A., Maj., 1st Arm. Reg., 1st Arm. Div.; Sleeper, Charles F., Maj., 106th Cav., 5th Army Corp.; Smith, Douglas B., Maj., 12th Inf., III C.A.; Smith, Franklin G., Capt., 39th FA Bg., 8th Army Corp.; Smith, Louis G., Lt. Col., 58th Inf., 29th Div.; 1st Army; Smith, Norman H., Maj., 21st FA Bn., 5th Div.; Smoyer, Harold E., Maj., 18th Inf., 1st Div.; Stafford, C. Loyd, Lt. Col., 10th Cav., 10th Inf. Div.; Stamps, Allan J., Maj., FA, HQ, IX C.A.

Stanford, Albert C., Lt. Col., 3d FA Bg., 2d Div.; Stapleton, George A., Maj., Inf., 32d Div.; Steel, Rex B., 1st Lt., 4th Cav., 2d Army; Stephens, Richard W., Maj., 53d Inf., 7th Div.; Stevens, Burrows G., Maj., 94th A-T Bn., 4th Army Corp.; Stoebe, Rolland W., Capt., CAC, 7th CA; Stokes, John H., Maj., 34th Inf., 2d Div.; Stone, Robert O., Maj., 248th CA, 9th CA Dist.; Stuard, Willoughby L., Lt. Col., 51st FA, 2d Div.; Swan, Henry T., Capt., 156th FA, 44th Div.; Sweeney, Francis B., Lt. Col., 211th CA (AA), 8th CA; Swett, Gilbert N., Capt., 119th Obs. Sq., 2d Army Corp.; Teberg, Ernest J., Maj., CE, 6th CA; Todd, William N., Jr., Lt. Col., 29th Cav., 2d Cav. Div.; Trapman, Miles A., Maj., 41st Div.; Treacy, Kenneth W., Maj., 73d FA Bn., 1st Army; Turner, Howard W., Lt. Col., 50th FA Bn., 2d Div.; Turner, Robert G., Maj., 11th Inf. Div.; Turpin, William P., Capt., Or., A, 51st Sig. Bn., 1st Army; Tyler, Wallace, Hilliard R., Maj., 118th Obs. Sq., 4th Army; Watson, Numa A., Maj., Inf. Reg. (M); White, Robert C., Maj., T. H., Capt., 110th Inf., 28th Div.; Williams, Curtis Lee, Maj., 179th Inf. Div.; Williams, Grant A., Maj., 1st Arm. Div.; Williamson, Ellis V., Maj., 74th CA (1st Army); Wolfhope, Cyril L., Col., HQ, 65th Inf., 23d Div.; Wright, John Lawton, Captain, Eng. Res., 45th Corps Areas; Wulf, William, Capt., FA, 27th Div.; Yancey, Thomas R., Capt., HQ, 70th Inf., 25th Div.; Younce, Raul L., Lt. Col., HQ, 30th Inf. Div.; Army; Zistel, Errol H., Lt. Col., HQ, 3d Army.



"Remember, have the captain fill it every night if you get the sniffles."

Shows and Places Give Shelby Boxing Title

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Official figures released by the Mississippi Golden Glove Commission show that Camp Shelby won the state open team championship last week, in spite of the fact that the soldiers took only three championships to five for Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Based on a 5-3-1 count for first, second and third places, the Shelby sluggers piled up 33 points to 32 for Jackson. First announcement that Jackson had captured the team title failed to take into account any but the championship winners.

The official score sheet divides the points this way:

105-pound class, Jackson 5, Shelby 0; 112-pound class, Jackson 5, Shelby 3; 118-pound class, Jackson 3, Shelby 3; 126-pound class, Jackson 6, Shelby 3; 135-pound class, Jackson 5, Shelby 0; 147-pound class, Jackson 1, Shelby 8; 160-pound class, Jackson 0, Shelby 8; 175-pound class, Jackson 5, Shelby 3; heavyweight, Jackson 0, Shelby 5.

Jackson won the novice championship. The camp had only one entrant in that division.

It was also announced that at least two Shelby men who didn't win titles will go to the mid-South tournament in Memphis, and that two others may make the trip.

Sure to be included on the Mississippi squad are Steve Malinky, who was defeated in the light-heavyweight division, but is going to drop back and fight as a middleweight in Memphis, and Bob Lown, who gave another soldier, Bill Kratochvil, a share of a battle in the 147-pound class.

Bunk Allen, loser in the light-heavyweight finals, and Eddie Potter, who went to the 118-pound final bout before being defeated, also may be included on the team.

Champions Kratochvil, Howard Wright, heavyweight, Gasper Bonham, 160-pound class, and Albert Sergeant, novice heavyweight, of course will enter the Mid-South tournament.

Gym Team Entertains Ft. Slocum Soldiers

FT. SLOCUM, N. Y.—About 1000 soldiers witnessed a gymnastic exhibition presented by the Brooklyn Center YMCA team, featuring a series of exercises and group dances and a demonstration on various types of apparatus.

The visiting group of gymnasts consisted of ten girls and an equal number of men.

The inter-company basketball tourney began this week, with the 2d Co. leading the 1st, and the 3d winning over Hq. In subsequent games the 2d Co. defeated the Medicos, and the 3d Co. turned back the 1st.

KIMBROUGH DEFERRED ONE YEAR TO PLAY BALL FOR RECORD SUM

NEW YORK—Big John Kimbrough, twice All-American back, was granted a year's deferral from military service this week and signed to play ball with the New York Yankees. He will get \$37,500 for his services, and that's reported to be the highest price ever paid a football player for a year's work.

Kimbrough said he had been informed by the ROTC commandant at Texas A & M that a one-year deferral had been granted because two

brothers are dependent on the athlete for support. John must take a six-week training course at Camp Bullis, San Antonio, Tex., this summer to qualify for his commission in the Reserve. He failed to attend camp last year.

Of the total amount to be given him, Kimbrough receives \$12,500 for playing football and the remaining \$25,000 under a separate contract for other services. Douglas Hertz, Yankee owner, said these included the making of Western movie shorts.



Paging Private Jason Pembroke, Private Pembroke, please."

Former West Point Track Star Coaches Hickam Team to Win

By J. V. McCARTHY

HICKMAN FIELD, T. H.—Behind a raw but determined track team that ran roughshod over all competitors to win the Sector-Navy title here, is a West Pointer who knows track from the ground up. He is Capt. Ernest Moore, Hq. squadron commander of the 18th Bombardment Wing.

Coaching winning track teams is almost second nature with Capt. Moore, for he himself while at West Point, was captain of the track team in his senior year and one of the fastest men ever to don the spikes at the Academy. He represented the school in the 100-yd. dash and in the broad jump, competing in the big-time. Before leaving the Academy establishing the West Point 100-yd. dash record which still stands today.

Little wonder, then, that the Captain, after ironing out the kinks of Hickman Field's first entry in the Sector-Navy League, and with inadequate equipment coached and guided the Hickman hopefuls to league honors.

Capt. Moore's personal career is also thrill-packed and one of championship caliber. From his early college days at the U. of Missouri, which he attended following high school days in Caruthersville, Miss., to West Point Military Academy, his deep interest in sports has never subsided.

Not content to rest on West Point



CAPTAIN Moore is a champ century man, himself.

laurels, Capt. Moore attended the "West Point of the Air" at Randolph Field, Tex., and was a class member of the first graduating group to finish the prescribed courses in pursuit training. From then on, it was Kelly Field, Tex. For four months at the Adv. Flying School, then to Barksdale, La., where he was sta-

tioned four years and promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant. Since his arrival at Hickman in Aug. 1940, Capt. Moore (he was promoted to captaincy not long after arrival) has taken a daily increasing interest in the field's welfare and is now thoroughly active in a large number of the airdrome's civic and military movements.

Pointers Take 4 Events, Bow in 2

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Cadet athletes downed intercollegiate rivals in four out of seven events this week to take a decisive first place in an all-sports meet held here.

The Army conquered Williams on the basketball court, 54 to 38;

shaded Harvard at fencing, 14 to 13; defeated M.I.T. on the rifle range, 1355 to 1350, and topped St. Bonaventure in a pistol match, 1330 to 1176.

Cadet hockey forces battled to a 2-all deadlock with Boston U. in a thrilling fight, but Army poloists and trackmen were beaten. Princeton's riders won, 10 to 8. In a triangular track meet, Penn State won with 44½ points, Army bagged 40%, while Cornell trailed with 30.

Outstanding West Point victory was scored by the hoopsters. With Capt. Dick Reinbold and the football captain-elect, Ray Murphy, leading the offensive, the Army swept into the lead in the early minutes of the game and piled up a 26-15 advantage at intermission.

Fast tempo marked the hockey duel, which stormed into a 10-minute overtime period. The visitors scored first and set the pace in the first period but in the last three minutes Boots Gilbert banged in a ten-foot angle shot to even the tally. No fur-

ther scoring was done until the game was almost over when both teams got hot and crashed the goals for points. Fast action marked the overtime period and the Army came so close to scoring that the Bostonian goalie was credited with seven saves. The Army goal-tender, Joe Tate, was called upon to make only one.

Hostesses, Librarian Named for Fort Lewis

FT. LEWIS, Wash.—Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peek, commanding general of the IX Corps Area, this week appointed three hostesses and a librarian for Ft. Lewis.

Mrs. Isabella Childs Mahan was named principal hostess, with Miss Ruth Wahborg and Miss Gertrude Jackson as assistants. Mrs. Caroline F. Paxton, who has been employed at Ft. Lewis as a hostess since 1920, will continue in her present position. The librarian appointed was Miss Marjorie E. Utt.

Preachers and Rabbis Help Priest at Westover Field

WESTOVER FIELD, Mass.—Catholic Chaplain (Capt.) David C. Sullivan is getting plenty of help in meeting the varied spiritual needs at this field. Baptist Rev. Carlton Whitehead and Methodist Rev. Herbert H. Bair conduct services each Sunday and Episcopal Rev. Charles W. Brown every third Sunday.

Jewish soldiers get special transportation to Holyoke where services are held for them in the Sons of Zion Synagogue.

Randolph's Leger and Fulcher Tech. Sgts. First Enlistment

RANDOLPH FIELD, Tex.—Leroy A. Leger and Stanley E. Fulcher, first enlistment, became two of the youngest staff sgt. in the Army in Aug. 1940. Last Saturday, they became tech. sgt. Now they are getting ready for the stiff Fin. Dept. master sgt. exams.

Upton Head Thanks Civilians for Help

Relations between the soldiers at Yaphank, N. Y., and civilians in nearby communities have been so amiable that Col. C. W. Baird, Upton C.O., wrote the latter an open letter. Here it is:

I am taking this opportunity to express a sincere appreciation to the people of Suffolk County for the fine spirit of cooperation and hospitality that has characterized all your contacts with the Army personnel of my command at Camp Upton.

Last September, when officers and men in large numbers began to report to Camp Upton for duty, I first discovered that the residents of Suffolk County were genuinely interested in the welfare of the service men.

Officers and their families were given every consideration in their search

for living quarters, and despite the fact that suitable quarters were at a premium, there has been brought to my attention no single instance of rent profiteering.

MERCHANTS in surrounding communities have, in many instances, revised their stocks of merchandise to meet the specialized needs of the men in the Military Service. All have shown willingness to understand our problems and have sought in every manner possible to be of assistance.

With the reception at Camp Upton of thousands of trainees inducted under the Selective Service Act, nearby communities were faced with a problem of providing suitable entertainment for these men. Without exception, the residents of these communities adjacent to the Camp, named

committees of civic leaders to determine how best to meet the situation. Civic recreation centers have been established for the welfare of the men and have been successful in providing a wholesome meeting place for the Camp personnel.

In instances where men in the service have violated civil laws, the law enforcement agencies of the various communities have gone out of their way to cooperate with my Military Police officers. There exists only the most cordial relationships between the civil authorities and the Military Police in the common purpose of upholding the laws of the county, state and nation.

For all of this, I am deeply grateful.

—C. W. BAIRD,
Colonel, CAC,
Commanding

Second Guesser

by Tony March

If somebody's bomber flew over the Panama Canal and blew San Miguel locks apart, a certain type of Congressman would rise to his feet on Capitol Hill and voice bearded sentiments against selling beer to soldiers.

If this country were actively threatened with war, the WCTU's Mrs. Ida B. Wise would go on exhorting us not to put temptation before "our boys in khaki." "Temptation," to her, is a bottle of good brown ale.

We think people like Senator Sheppard and Representative Schafer, who introduced bills against the sale of beer at Army posts, and Mrs. Wise, are being silly.

Having a little more Army experience than any of them (including Mrs. Wise), we humbly venture the opinion that to remove the bottle is not to remove the thirst.

It's more trouble to go down to the corner bar, and the prices there are jacked up, but you can get the same bottle, all right.

And entertainment, maybe, on the side.

Have the statesmen thought of that?

We advise all three of them to go back to their knitting.

From a sometimes reliable source, we learn that Selectees at the Fort Meade, Md., reception center are allowed to roll out of bed a full hour after Regulars and Guardsmen are up and stirring.

They also quit drilling an hour before the others.

The sergeants address them as "Misters"—"Mr. Plowjockey, would you mind sucking in your belly?" And so forth.

The situation reminds us of the 1917 volunteer, thrown into the hurly-burly of a troop transport, who leaned weakly on the starboard rail and said to his buddy:

"I wish that sergeant who recruited me was on this ship. He sure was a ni-i-ice man."



NO DICE

The panhandler approached the walrus-mustached man in front of the Army & Navy Club.

"Can you spare two-bits?" the bum whined.

"Sirrah, you are talking to General Sciflock!" roared the old gent. "I give no quarter."

The latest request for furlough to reach the captain's desk gave as a reason the fact that the applicant's uncle was arriving at the railroad station with two suitcases.

The company clerk had been studying the foreign situation and when he arrived in the mess hall he was a bit foggy in the head. First man he spoke to happened to be the K.P. Pusher (who was also interested in world affairs)—and the following conversation took place:

CC: "No back talk, please. Just put a Cuba sugar in my Java."

KP: "Sweden it yourself. I'm only here to Serbia."

CC: "Denmark my bill and call the Bosphorus. He'll probably Kenya. I don't Bolivia know who I am."

KP: "No, and I don't Caribbean. You sure Armenia."

Mess Sarge: "Samos your wisecracks, is it? What's got India? You think maybe this arguing Alps business?"

CC: "Oh, Canada noise. Spain in the neck."

IT'S NO USE

"I've been thinking it over," said Sgt. Meek to his wife, "and I've decided to agree with you."

"That won't do you any good," replied his wife. "I've changed my mind."

TEST

"Did you test this stuff, Joe?" the Doc asked the new hospital attendant who was inspecting the shipment of alcohol.

"Yes, sir, I poured some in the ashtray to burn it."

"Did it burn blue?"

"I don't know," said Joe. "I can't find the ashtray."

Hank the Kaypee sez, sez he: It may cost money to have the knives sharpened but it's a lot cheaper than buying tender meat.

YAAAAAH!

WE DON'T BELIEVE BIG FISH EAT SARDINES. IF THEY DO, HOW DO THEY OPEN THE CANS?

GOOD NEWS

This week the addition of several more unit newspapers arrived at Army Times, bringing the total up around two dozen. The Ft. Custer News, labeled Vol. 1, No. 3, The Air Corpsman, published for the personnel of the Savannah, Ga., Air Base, and the mimeographed Buchanan News, from down Puerto Rico way, reached us recently.

The first impression is one of amazement, until an examination of Editor and Publisher, the weekly publication for the profession, discloses an increasing number of newspapermen going into the military service.

Too high an emphasis cannot be placed on the value of these publications.

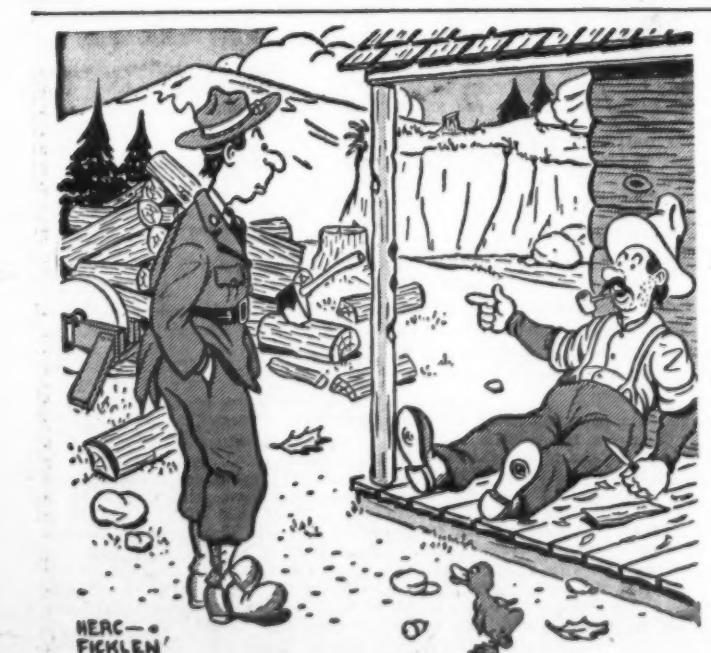
In a large camp they are the connecting link of all units. The various arms learn the activities of the other branches. It creates a unity which stimulates the greatest force of the service: esprit de corps, without which no outfit was ever worth its salt.

During the World War a few sporadic attempts were made in different camps to publish newspapers. Some of them succeeded, most of them faltered along briefly and then dropped from sight. Perhaps we felt ourselves too busy learning the trade of war to be bothered with journalism. Headquarters informed us what we were to do, and when we were to do it. Beyond that point there were no needs for publications.

We hadn't learned then that such newspapers transcend the mere dissemination of news. It wasn't realized how important to the morale a unit paper could be. Now, apparently, it is quite different. Camp newspapers are springing to life just as rapidly as the troops are being mobilized. Certain NG elements have had publications going for some time, such as the Pennsylvania Guardsman, a quality magazine. Henceforth, it will be issued weekly as a tabloid newspaper. Other Guard divisions have been publishing tomes at varied intervals, and it is hoped that they will see fit to continue them in some fashion, now that they have been inducted.

THEN THERE WAS THE ROOKIE WHO KEPT ANXIOUSLY INSPECTING HIS CLOTHES AT THE COMMAND, "DRESS RIGHT!"

"That's a very slovenly rookie." "Yes, sir." "Are you sure he washes?" "Oh, he washes, all right, but he dries a bad color."



"Don't worry none about your job, son, it'll be waitin' for you when you git back."



"No, no, yuh ain't got it yet—first you say, 'Halt, who goes there?'"

Army Newspapers

The driver, a Pfc. with a heavy insurance policy and some past experience with the Air Corps, took him, leaving the two officers in a cloud of tropical dust.

"Come, general," Colonel Brown requested; "I must station my forces. In times like these, there can be no telling how serious an emergency it might be."

"Corporal of the guard, have your bugler sound alert!" Colonel Brown was back at his desk giving orders in a soldierly manner which pleased the general as he was always interested in an emergency.

"Major Blackwell, summon all batteries: have all unit commanders stand by!"

There was a throbbing of motors, a rumbling of wheels against hard, packed earth; a clanking of loose end-gates and the rattle of heavy field pieces being swiftly limbered into position. The entire post was in readiness, then, a silence followed like the lull before the breaking of a storm.

Suddenly the telephone rang frantically; the colonel's pencil scribbled swiftly across his pad and the general, reading the message, gave a short, descriptive exclamation. Colonel Brown lifted the receiver once more and barked into the phone:

"Emergency over! Staff Sergeant Crawford announces twins! Dismiss your men!"

1. With the enemy on the run, pursuing and attacking troops are entitled to a rest halt just beyond the first barriers:

True False

2. When the enemy retreats beyond range, contact is maintained:

By the entire body of pursuing troops.

By patrols and detachments sent forward.

By scouting from the air.

3. Pursuit is organized:

By a flanking and encircling movement.

On a narrow front in great depth.

On a broad front.

4. There are two parts to this question. You'll have to get both of them correct:

A—In the pursuit, light mortars and machine guns are attached to rifle platoons:

True False

B—And heavy weapons are attached to rifle companies:

True False

5. Advanced detachments push forward, keeping in touch with progress made on their flanks:

True False

Od Verse

Breezes

The breeze comes up from the south to me
And whispers of waves on a sun-baked strand;
The rolling swell of a tropic sea
Then lures like a lulling memory
Of the joys I knew and the joys to be
Where the coral islands stand.

But the breeze that comes from the south to me
Can't compare with the breeze of a busy band
Of troopers deep in a gassing bee
On subjects that run from a dimpled knee
To the unfair curse of a shyster's fee
Or the Skipper's stubborn stand.

When the subject of eats comes up it seems
That the cook is an awkward cow
And the argument centers around the beans
And shifts from that to fats and lean
And the talk continues to spill in streams
Till "Lights Out!" quells the roar.

—Tom Bankston

Range to Range

The recruit was firing on Target One.

"This," he said, "is lots of fun." He fired too fast, and jerked the trigger, Then cussed 'cause the target wasn't bigger.

He took some windage, adjusted his sling, And blasted the butts with a ping! ping!"

He didn't care what his score might be; So now he's enjoying a week's K.P.

Sgt. J. Donald Hampton
10th Inf., Ft. Custer, Michigan

Sad Narrative . . .

The major kicks the captain, The captain kicks the sarge, The sergeant kicks the corporal and He kicks the men-at-large. Pity the poor buck private Who ends what doth begin: He kicketh his poor self in the pants To get his own share in.

—Pvt. L. C. L. Fort Ord, Calif.

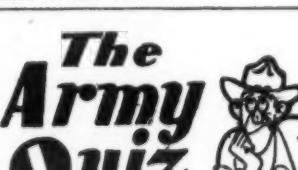
Maggie's Undies

Red flags in the peep sights Way out on the Butts. Oh, Sergeant, don't ride me, You're driving me nuts!"

POME — SHORT
Rook with a nail on end of stick. Mule in stable, lazy and sick. Rook gave a jab, mule gave a lurch. Services Sunday in M.E. church.

AN ASHTRAY IS SOMETHING YOU PUT CIGARET BUTTS IN WHEN A ROOM HASN'T AN FLOOR.

What kind of a hairbrush do you want?" Lemme have a big one; there fifty men in our barracks."



Score of 80 is passing for this test on the practice of pursuit, or whatever you want to call it.

1. With the enemy on the run, pursuing and attacking troops are entitled to a rest halt just beyond the first barriers:

True False

2. When the enemy retreats beyond range, contact is maintained:

By the entire body of pursuing troops.

By patrols and detachments sent forward.

By scouting from the air.

3. Pursuit is organized:

By a flanking and encircling movement.

On a narrow front in great depth.

On a broad front.

4. There are two parts to this question. You'll have to get both of them correct:

A—In the pursuit, light mortars and machine guns are attached to rifle platoons:

True False

B—And heavy weapons are attached to rifle companies:

True False

5. Advanced detachments push forward, keeping in touch with progress made on their flanks:

True False

6. When a unit's advance is blocked:

A—It attacks and uses reserves against hostile resistance in front and rear.

B—It does not attack, but uses reserves as stated.

C—Unit and reserves attack on solid front only.

7. Why do units in rear echelon pass units which are held up or engaged?

Because they want to gain more ground.

So that their own artillery will shell them.

So that fresh troops will be continually thrown into the fight.

8. Main mission of artillery during pursuit is:

A—To fire on enemy wherever you can spot them.

B—To fire on enemy at points of compulsory crossing, like bridge, crossroads, etc.

C—To fire on enemy tanks and other artillery.

9. Troops in a position to do night launch attacks to gain possession of road centers in enemy to rain?

True False

10. Why should reports concerning objectives gained be rendered promptly?

A—To prevent pursuing infantry from being fired upon by its own artillery.

B—So that other units are not created at an obstacle already overcome.

C—Because that will show the commander is efficient.

(Answers on Page 16)

Camp Shelby Hot Shots

BEGINNER

Pvt. Henry Livery of Hq. Co., 147th Inf., can testify the Army takes very little for granted.

Private Livery is an experienced truck driver. He has handled every type of motor truck—from light pickups to the mammoth trailers which transport freight on cross-country hauls. During the 12 years before he was selected and sent to Camp Shelby, Private Livery earned his living by driving trucks.

Soon after his assignment to Hq. Co., Private Livery was detailed to attend regimental motor school to learn how to drive a truck. The first step in learning how to drive a truck is mastery of the art of turning the ignition on and off. Private Livery according to the Hattiesburg American was instructed to get in the cab of the truck and turn the ignition on and off for 15 minutes, "just to get the feel of it."

Private Livery is from Barberton, Ohio.

One of the new recruits from Ohio was heard to ask an old-timer in the battery what city New Orleans is in. The reply was that the state of New Orleans had been declared unconstitutional and had been traded to Great Britain for some naval bases off the coast of Nebraska.

Portland Women Train For National Emergency

PORLAND, Oregon — If you should encounter Staff Sgt. Mary LeRoy, nattily uniformed, from her regulation chevrons to the overseas cap perched jauntily on her head, don't think the Army has gone co-educational.

Miss LeRoy is one of the 100 local members of the National Service League Motor Corps. The Corps, organized last September by Harriet Virginia of Venice, Calif., who drove an ambulance in England during the World War, has a class in session every night except Saturday and Sunday.

Regular instruction includes motor vehicle repairing; ground aviation, first aid, fire fighting, short wave radio, bomb extinguishing and infantry drill. The infantry drill is conducted by Army officers and non-coms.

Functioning with all possible military precision, the Corps has as its purpose effective service in the event of any major disaster or a national emergency.

44th Ready For 2d Part Of Training

FT. DIX, N. J.—Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, commanding general, declared that the 44th Div., N. J. Guards, are "fully prepared to enter the second training phase." The occasion was the completion of the Division's first field training inspection held last week.

The 113th Inf., commanded by Col. Julius Ochs Adler, was the first to be inspected. Reveille was pushed far back into the New Jersey darkness so that the outfit's band was playing at 4:45 that first morning.

The Dix military population reached 20,000 last week for the first time since demobilization after the World War of 1917.

One of the camp's new theatres, capacity 1038 persons, opened to play to a packed house. The other will open in a week or so. Military training films will be shown as well as purely recreational movies.

The Division's ski patrol, under command of Lts. Eric Wikner and Edward L. Brady, is in the Adirondacks for two weeks of snow-roughing it. The unit will sleep in the snow what time they are not engaged in day and night maneuvers on skis.

West Point Shortens Grads' Leave Period

Graduation leaves for members of the 1941 class of the USMA will be terminated July 31. The shorter leave was set to permit the cadets to attend courses of instruction or special service schools. In the past, cadets have gone to their first station about Sept. 1, following their graduation.

New 2nd Army Chief of Staff



IT WILL be Brig. Gen. Donald A. Robinson, not "Colonel," who reports soon to the 2nd Army command as chief of staff. His new station is at Memphis, Tenn. General Robinson was a Rough Rider of Teddy Roosevelt fame.

—Air Corps Photo

18th Holds Fire Practice On New \$20,000 Range

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Firing began last week for the first time on Camp Upton's new \$20,000 rifle range when 321 officers and men of the 18th Inf. from Ft. Hamilton, took possession of the range for a four-day period.

Commanded by Maj. D. T. Beeler, the 1st Bn., including the Hq. Co. Det., the Anti-tank Co., and the Service Co., fired an estimated 50,000 rounds of ammunition with the new M1 rifle.

Using 50 targets, the range pro-

vides for 200-yard and 300-yard firing points. Guards have been posted at all roads leading to the firing area to warn civilians.

Lt. Col. C. W. Yuill, plans and training officer of the regiment, had the Battalion to fire the "B" course, each man firing 100 rounds of ammunition. The men fired from the prone, sitting, kneeling and standing positions, using the 200-yd. and 300-yd. firing points. Capt. Thomas F. Lundy, post Ord. officer, supervised range operations.

8 Generals Receive New Assignments

New assignments for several general officers, including some who were recently promoted, were announced this week.

Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd, at present A.C. of S in charge of the Personnel Div., W.D.G.S., Washington, D. C., is assigned to command the 8th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C. Brig. Gen. Wade H. Haislip will succeed Gen. Shedd.

Brig. Gen. Donald A. Robinson, now C. of S. of the IX Army Corps, Ft. Lewis, Wash., has been appointed C. of S. of the 2d Army with Hq. at Memphis, Tenn.

Brig. Gen. LeRoy P. Collins is relieved as Asst. Commandant of the FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., and given command of the 18th FA Brig. with Hq. at the same station.

Brig. Gen. Olin H. Longino, now commanding the 20th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex., is assigned to command the 36th AA Brig., Camp Edwards, Mass.

Brig. Gen. Ralph E. Haines is relieved of command of the 70th CA, Ft. Moultrie, S. C., and assigned to command the Harbor Defenses at Narragansett Bay with Hq. at Ft. Adams, R. I.

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Hall is transferred from duty with the 5th Div., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to the 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Brig. Gen. Henry Terrell, Jr., at present member of the G.S.C., Washington, D. C., is transferred to duty with the 8th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

To Be Activated in May

FT. SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—Construction of housing facilities for about 1200 officers and men of the 34th Engr. Rgt. (Combat) is planned here.

New Blood in Ranks of Old 24th Infantry

FORT BENNING, Ga.—More than 900 Selective Service men are swelling the ranks of the 24th Inf., Regular Army regiment, to build it from a peace to a war strength basis. It is commanded by Col. James M. Lockett, who is the 40th in a historic line of commanders of the 71-year-old regiment.

The regiment, which has been at Fort Benning since 1922, occupies a unit of one of the large quadrangles of permanent barracks. When the full strength of the regiment is reached, however, two thirds of its men must be quartered elsewhere, as the permanent barracks will be overcrowded. New cantonment type

barracks are now under construction for two battalions.

The 24th has its own recreational facilities, consisting of a theater, a branch of the post exchange, a community house, tennis courts, baseball field, gymnasium, and club for non-commissioned officers.

A 60-piece band, one of the most famous in the Army, has as its leader, WO Robert B. Tresville, who studied under Frank and Walter Damrosch. The band includes also a drum and bugle corps of 24 additional pieces.

The regiment was organized Nov. 1, 1869, and recently celebrated its 71st birthday. Thirty years of that time it served against hostile Indians.

Indian fighting ended when the regiment went to Cuba as a part of the first contingent sent there at the start of the Spanish-American War. Its action in the attack on San Juan Hill is said to have made

possible the successful occupation of the Spanish position by the American forces. Later, when yellow fever struck the army and medical attendants were unable to handle the large number of sick, about 500 men of the regiment volunteered for duty as nurses, cooks and attendants. Only 24 of these escaped the sickness themselves. This was in the yellow fever camp at Siboney.

The regiment sailed for duty in the Philippines in 1899, and participated there in more than 30 engagements. It returned to the U. S. in 1902. Another trip to the Philippines was made in 1906-1908, during which time it fought 14 engagements.

It took part in Pershing's expedition into Mexico in 1916, after service on the Mexican border. In 1919 it suffered casualties in an engagement with Villistas at Juarez, across the river from El Paso, Texas. In 1922, it came to its present home at Fort Benning.



GROUP FEEDING

BY

CLIFFORD ALLEN KAISER
Captain, Field Artillery Reserve

With a Foreword by
MAJOR GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS

Here is something new in cook books. It contains complete instructions on how to operate a mess on a ration allowance, make up balanced menus; purchase fruits, meats, and vegetables. It also contains approximately 1,000 recipes, each recipe showing the quantities required to serve 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 persons.

With this book, even the most inexperienced mess officer or mess sergeant can operate an excellent mess.

CONTENTS

Foreword by Major General Simonds; Preface; Operating a Mess on a Ration Allowance; Buying Dried Fruits; Buying Fresh Fruits; Buying Fresh Vegetables; Buying Fresh Meats; Cooking Terms and Methods; Breakfast Fruits; Cereals; Eggs and Egg Dishes; Griddle Cakes and Waffles; First Courses; Soups; Beef; Lamb and Mutton; Pork; Veal; Miscellaneous Meats; Poultry; Sea Food; Cheese Dishes; Starchy Vegetables and Substitutes; Watery Vegetables; Protective Vegetables; Gravies and Sauces; Stuffings; Salads; Salad Dressings; Bread and Biscuits; Sandwiches; Desserts; Dessert Sauces; Beverages; Tables; Index.

40 Pages, Cloth Bound

Price \$3.50 POSTPAID

ARMY TIMES

Daily News Building

Washington, D. C.



"and remember, if your rip cords don't work, yuh got nothin' to worry about."

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

Foot, Capt. Philip B., McChord Field, Wash., to Ft. Wright, Wash.
Bowles, Capt. Reginald, McChord Field, Wash., to Wright Field, Wash.
Macnair, Maj. George H., MacDill Field, Fla., to West Palm Beach, Fla.
Hutchison, Capt. John H., Chanute Field, Ill., to Barksdale Field, La.

Air Corps Reserve
Cattion, 2d Lt. Jack J., to Shreveport, La.
Cavalry
Martin, Lt. Col. Louis LeR., to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Morrison, Maj. Charles E., to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Shepherd, Capt. Charles H., to Langley Field, Va.
Wofford, Maj. John W., Ft. Custer, Mich., to Washington, D. C.
Rodden, 2d Lt. Thomas A., to inactive status.

Jacobs, 2d Lt. William L., Ft. Warren, Wyo., to Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Day, Lt. Col. Breckenridge A., Ft. Sill, Okla., to Transvaal, Union of South Africa.
Hanigan, Capt. James P., West Point, N. Y., to Camp Roberts, Calif.
Lethrop, Capt. Guy C., West Point, N. Y., to Camp Roberts, Calif.
Parker, Capt. Daniel J., West Point, N. Y., to Camp Roberts, Calif.
Matthews, Capt. Church M., West Point, N. Y., to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Field Artillery Reserve
Schlafl, 2d Lt. Alfred, Jr., Seguin, Tex., to Camp Hulen, Tex.
Bittikofer, 2d Lt. Myron R., Marysville, Ohio, to Columbus, Ohio.
Johnson, Capt. Franklin C., Portland, Me., to Ft. Preble, Me.
Farris, 2d Lt. William W., Elizabeth, N. J., to Washington, D. C.
Hobbs, 2d Lt. Gregory J., Gainesville, Fla., to Leesville, La.
Haggard, 1st Lt. Kenneth L., to Denver, Colo.
Norrrington, 1st Lt. Walter L., to Washington, D. C.

Finance Department Reserve
Young, Capt. Ralph A., to Springfield, Mass.
Friedman, Maj. Lewis S., duty at Washington, D. C.
Infantry
Camp, Lt. Col. Thomas J., Washington, D. C., to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Wright, Lt. Col. Robert L., Camp Wheeler, Ga., to Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
Latimer, Maj. Farris N., Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Eldridge, 1st Lt. Alan M., duty at Maxwell Field, Ala.
Kilkpatrick, 1st Lt. Henry H., duty at Camp Roberts, Calif.
Macmullin, Lt. Col. George M., Chicago, Ill., to Camp Wolters, Tex.
Beecher, 1st Lt. David R., Kearney, Neb., to Ft. Crook, Neb.
Woodward, 1st Lt. Robert W., Notre Dame, Ind., to Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Chemical Warfare Service
Flowers, Capt. Earl H., Edgewood, Md., to duty.
Labolle, Capt. Richard L., previous orders revoked.
Chemical Warfare Service Reserve
Brown, 2d Lt. Bruce D., Louisville, Ky., to Edgewood, Md.
Lentz, 2d Lt. Marshall E., to Edgewood, Md.
Stetler, 2d Lt. Frederick H., to Washington, D. C.
Niles, 2d Lt. Norman E., to Edgewood, Md.

Coast Artillery
Yelverton, 2d Lt. Kulon E., Ft. Story, Va., to Camp Pendleton, Va.
Stiller, Lt. Col. Joseph F., Ft. Rosecrans, Calif., to Camp Callan, Calif.
Ericson, Maj. Richard A., Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Washington, D. C.
Coast Artillery Reserve
Belle, Capt. Joseph S., duty at Salt Lake City, Utah.
Fenton, Capt. Harry M., Seattle, Wash., to New Orleans, La.
Bent, 1st Lt. George H., Philadelphia, Pa., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Dental Corps
Epes, Lt. Col. Beverley M., to Charleston, S. C.

Dental Corps Reserve
Daggett, 1st Lt. Dan W., to Ft. Sam Hill, 1st Lt. Julius N., Jr., to Valparaiso, Houston, Tex.

Corps of Engineers
Burgoyne, Capt. Caleb B., Anchorage, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash.
Bush, 1st Lt. James D., Jr., Elmendorf Field, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash.
Thomas, 2d Lt. Jesse, Jr., Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Following Officers to Ketchikan, Alaska
Nold, Lt. Col. George J., Binn, Maj. Fisher S., Card, Capt. Bernard, Dillon, Capt. Edward H., Krueger, Capt. James N., Rohde, Capt. Otto J., Hammond, Capt. David G., Whitesell, Capt. Carl H., Jr., Paules, 1st Lt. Earl C., Bartholot, 1st Lt. John C., Barr, 1st Lt. Frederick J., Hawkins, 2d Lt. George W., Mittendorf, 2d Lt. Jack A., Carlson, Maj. Ernest E., to Jefferson City, Mo.

Buttim, 1st Lt. William W., to Camp Polk, La.

Engineer Corps Reserve
Gier, Capt. Eugene F., to New York, N. Y.

Ford, 1st Lt. Homer T., to Petersburg, Va.
Waters, 1st Lt. Somerset R., Jr., Bryn Mawr, Pa., to Washington, D. C.
White, 1st Lt. Norman K., Roxbury, Mass., to Portsmouth, N. H.
Williamson, 1st Lt. Lon E., Mobile, Ala., to Elgin Field, Fla.

McBride, 2d Lt. Francis G., Birmingham, Ala., to Elgin Field, Fla.

Field Artillery
Binnis, Maj. John J., Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Sill, Okla.

Grimaldi, Maj. Michael, Savannah, Ga., to Springfield, Mo.

Foster, Maj. Ivan L., duty at Washington, D. C.

Mott, Capt. George F., Ft. Custer, Mich., to Washington, D. C.

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Ghinger, 2d Lt. John J., Jr., Baltimore, Md., to Washington, D. C.

McGlenon, 2d Lt. William J., Jr., Newark, N. J., to Aberdeen, Md.

Medical Administrative Corps
Richards, 1st Lt. James T., to Washington, D. C.

Smith, 1st Lt. Glenn K., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Medical Administrative Corps Reserve
Tergerson, 1st Lt. Auldy, to Camp Claiborne, La.

Medical Corps
Metton, Lt. Col. Harry R., Ft. Jackson, S. C., to Columbia, S. C.

Ostwald, Lt. Col. John R., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Ft. Ord, Calif.

Ogle, Capt. Merle W., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Ft. Ord, Calif.

Saylor, Capt. Louis F., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Ft. Ord, Calif.

Van Heuker, Lt. Col. Jesse L., Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga.

Smith, Lt. Col. Boyd L., Dental Corps, Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Santa Barbara, Calif.

Hawkinson, Capt. Carroll G., Dental Corps, Ft. Warren, Wyo., to Camp Roberts, Calif.

Later, 1st Lt. Franklin S., Dental Corps, Ft. Harrison, Ind., to Camp Stewart, Ga.

Talbot, 1st Lt. Raymond J., Dental Corps, Randolph Field, Tex., to Camp Hulen, Tex.

Reddin, Lt. Col. Clarence M., Denver, Colo., to Charleston, S. C.

Miller, Capt. Alva E., duty at Ft. Houston, Tex.

Hardaway, 1st Lt. Robert M., duty at Denver, Colo.

Strong, Lt. Col. Edwin R., Chicago, Ill., to Memphis, Tenn.

Cox, Maj. Herbert M., Vet. Corps, Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Camp Shelby, Miss.

Addis, 2d Lt. Russell E., San Francisco, Calif., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Georesky, 2d Lt. Anthony J., Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga.

Wilkins, 2d Lt. James P., Hot Springs, Ark., to Atlanta, Ga.

Frenne, Lt. Col. Martin F., Du., to Charleston, S. C.

Sale, Lt. Col. Charles W., to Charleston, S. C.

FOLLOWING OFFICERS TO PUERTO RICO DEPT.

Dufrow, Maj. Howard V., Shapiro, Maj. William M.

Bowers, Capt. Garvey B.

Bowers, 1st Lt. John A.

Cunningham, 1st Lt. George R.

Kaplan, 1st Lt. Albert J., to Randolph Field, Tex.

Beddow, 1st Lt. Leon D., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Stern, 1st Lt. Sigfried, to Puerto Rican Dept.

Medical Corps Reserve
Johnson, 1st Lt. Nell to Moffet Field, Calif.

Quartermaster Corps Reserve
Willey, 2d Lt. Robert H., to Washington, D. C.

Hirsch, 2d Lt. Martin, to Washington, D. C.

Van Heuker, 1st Lt. Arthur W., Washington, D. C., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Eckstein, 1st Lt. Harry, Chicago, Ill., to MacDill Field, Fla.

Temple, 2d Lt. Frederick H., New York, N. Y., to Brooklyn, N. Y.

MacKenzie, 2d Lt. Norman D., duty at Boston, Mass.

Demarest, Maj. James V., New York, N. Y., to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gearreld, 2d Lt. Tull N., Blacksburg, Va., to Chicago, Ill.

Riley, 2d Lt. Paul L., Belmont, Mass., to Boston, Mass.

Hilley, 2d Lt. Edgar B., Atlanta, Ga., to Washington, D. C.

Gillaspay, 2d Lt. Bruce N., Wethersfield, Conn., to Washington, D. C.

Sanitary Corps Reserve
Sweet, Lt. Col. Albert W., to Washington, D. C.

Sovatkin, 1st Lt. Stanley B., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Niendorf, Capt. Lawrence H., Lansing, Mich., to Chicago, Ill.

Peters, Capt. Donald A., Philadelphia, Pa., to Washington, D. C.

Signal Corps
Gulland, 2d Lt. George R., to Puerto Rican Department.

Signal Corps Reserve
McAllister, 1st Lt. Philmore D., to Washington, D. C.

Light, 2d Lt. Beryl L., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Specialist Reserve
Wegener, Maj. John H., New York, N. Y., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Holland, 1st Lt. Frank, Elkhart, Ind., to Aberdeen, Md.

Wade, Maj. Leigh, Washington, D. C., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Manifold, 1st Lt. George O., Wilkinsburg, Pa., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mount, 2d Lt. Lloyd G., Plainfield, N. J., to Washington, D. C.

Levin, 2d Lt. Robert B., Miami, Fla., to Washington, D. C.

Gilman, Lt. Col. John A., to be retired from active service.

Carter, Maj. Robert F., Philadelphia, Pa., to Washington, D. C.

Royce, 2d Lt. Charles W., Langley Field, Va., to Washington, D. C.

Stevenson, 2d Lt. Edward H., Miller Field, N. Y., to Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Loes, 2d Lt. Muriel E., Ft. Story, Va., to Philadelphia, Pa.

Whited, Lt. Col. Norman W., to Childersburg, Ala.

Maconey, Lt. Col. William C., to West Palm Beach, Fla.

Kensil, Maj. Clarence J., to Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Weed, Maj. Thomas J., to Seattle, Wash.

Sarge To Loot To Cap In 5 Minutes

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—From Sgt. to 2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. to Capt. in less than five minutes is a promotion record set up for others to shoot at by Capt. James M. Tubb, who lists among his several duties commander of Hq. Co. 61st Inf. Brig., Brig. Adj., etc.

It came about like this. Along with his railroading in civilian life Capt. Tubb is a brakeman on the SLSL Ry., between his home town of Amory, Miss., and Memphis, and maintains his seniority while in the service—he joined the National Guard about ten years ago and rose to Master Sergeant.

Not satisfied with this, he also earned the rating of 2nd Lt. reserve, inactive. Thus it happened that he was able, on Nov. 18, 1940, while on duty as Master Sgt., to be activated as 2nd Lt. and promoted to 1st Lt. and then Capt., all being included in successive paragraphs of the same order.

New Type of Five-Gallon Container Developed

A new type of metal container has been developed by the QMC which will greatly improve facilities for handling small quantities of water, oil, and gasoline. The container is being further developed as an insulated food and drink container. They are made of hot dipped galvanized steel; are rectangular in shape, about six inches thick, 13 inches wide, and 18 inches high. The rectangular shape facilitates stor-

FORT DIX, N. J.—The biggest review in the history of the 44th Div. will be held between Mar. 3 and 8, according to the organization's training directive.

With the Division now at full strength, it is anticipated that between 16,000 and 17,000 men will participate in the review, the first since

President Roosevelt reviewed the troops during maneuvers in upstate New York last Summer when the strength was only 11,000 men. Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, Commanding General, will review the Division unless another civilian or general officer of higher rank is invited to the ceremony.

In addition to the March ceremony,

two other reviews will be held during the Spring training period. The second is scheduled for the period between Apr. 14 and 19, and the third during the period reserved for training of the Division as a whole—Apr. 21 to May 21.

During the second 13-weeks' training period, troops of the Division will operate in teams. Inf. and FA troops,

for instance, are already working together in maneuvers over the neighboring terrain. Regimental combat teams will be proficient, the directive states, by Mar. 15, and Brig. combat teams will be proficient by Apr. 15, the same date set for the attainment of proficiency for all components of the Division. The regimental combat teams were inspected during the period between Mar. 17 and 22, and the Brig. combat teams are to be inspected between Apr. 16 and 19.

In addition to combat training, individual and unit training will continue, the directive states, when the units are not engaged in combined training. The infantry, also, will develop proficiency in combat practice.

Boy-Soldier Asks For Reinstatement

In protest against his involuntary retirement from the Army at the age of 15, Edward H. Miller came to Washington this week to ask Undersecretary Patterson if he could get back in. He was accompanied by his stepmother whose disclosure of the boy's age resulted in his discharge.

Mr. Patterson said he would investigate the case.

Edward looks older than 15, weighs 158 pounds and is six feet one inch tall. He was still wearing his uniform.

"I'd rather be in the Army than anywhere else," he declared.

The boy-soldier was a member of the 106th FA at Ft. McClellan, Ala. At that time he was believed to be the youngest boy serving in the armed forces.

age. Each container has three handles to aid in carrying them. The container can be easily opened by hand but will not open itself and a vent pipe attached inside the spout provides an even flow of liquid. Orders have been placed for nearly 700,000.

A Century of Service



QUARTET of non-coms, with 108 years of military experience among them, gaze with respect at the four mustachioed veterans of the 2nd Cavalry who held the record, with a total of 104 years, back in the days when whiskers were G. I. issue. These four are members of that same outfit, now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan. Left to right: Master Sgt. Joseph A. Carroll, Tech. Sgt. Raymond Delgado, Master Sgt. Donald M. Hooper and Staff Sgt. Henry J. Cohrs.

Hawaii Department Command Changes in Colorful Ceremony

FT. SHAFTER, T. H.—In a colorful ceremony Feb. 7, the command of the Hawaiian Department passed from the hands of Lt. Gen. Charles D. Herron to those of Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short.

Colors and guidons from every military post on the Island of Oahu swung out on the Ft. Shafter parade ground to bid their new commander welcome and their old one "aloha."

After a brief review and presentation of the troops, Gen. Herron formally tendered his colors and flag to the newly-arrived Gen. Short. Then in honor of the new commander of the most powerful Army post under the American Flag, the troops were again presented and passed in review.

Units represented by their colors

New Advanced Course For Aerial Observers

An advanced flying school for the training of aerial observers has been established at Brooks Field, Tex., under command of Maj. Stanton T. Smith, AC. This course is open to junior officers of company grade of all arms and services and a small number of field officers.

The initial class for the 10 weeks' instruction period will open about Mar. 22, 1941, with a small number of officer-students. A class of 100 new students will enter training every five weeks thereafter. Courses of instruction will include ground school, day and night navigation; day, night, and photographic reconnaissance, artillery adjustment of fire, and Inf. and Cav. missions.

Upon graduation, officers will be rated as aerial observers and returned to their ground units. They will be available for assignment to an observation squadron upon the recommendation of their Army Commander.

Chaplain Mathews Shifted To 8th Army in Texas

FT. HAYES, Ohio—Lt. Col. Albert K. Mathews, V Corps Area Chaplain, has been relieved from duty and ordered to Brownwood, Texas, as Chaplain of the Eighth Army.

Getting the songs published was quite a job. Early in 1940, the Air Corps began to collect songs to publish as Air Corps songs. In Aug. 1940, the Morale Division took over the job and undertook to make the book Army-wide in appeal. That would have been comparatively simple but for the matter of copyrights. Copyright owners were very cooperative and generous, but it took a lot of time to get all the permissions lined up. Now the job is done.

Those husky Aussies who demanded "Roll Out the Barrel," when their ships docked at Singapore this week, and shouted the band down until it played their choice, sang so loudly the band could not be heard. Above the din of battle at Bardia, other Aussies could be heard hoarsely singing the "Wizard of Oz." Those men from down under will have nothing on Uncle's lathered songsters. They're gonna sing too.

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FREE CATALOG

and guidons included the 35th Inf., 27th Inf., 298th Inf., 8th FA, 11th FA, 13th FA, 21st Inf., 19th Inf., 11th Med. Rgt., 3d Engrs., 11th QM; Hawaiian Div. Special Troops; Co. A, Chem. Warfare Service; 18th Bomb. Wing, 14th Pursuit; 15th CA, 64th CA, 251st CA, 41st CA, 55th CA, and Hawaiian Dept. QM Depot.

Within a matter of hours after the ceremonies were completed, Gen. Herron was aboard the Matsonia with his family, headed for home and retirement.

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ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 Artistic Deckled Edged Permanent Prints, 25c. Reprints, 2c each. 100 Reprints, \$1.50. "As reliable as Uncle Sam's Mail!" MIDWEST PHOTO, ROOM 573, Janesville, Wis.

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1500 mixed foreign stamps, 50c; 500 mixed U. S. stamps, 25c; 1000 different stamps, \$1.00. Write for my bargain approved sheets. Waugh American Studios, Dept. 61, Lacrosse, Wis.

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2 full sets of prints, OR 1 set and 2 enlargements. Credit on 25c
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FOR SALE

Large collection books relating to World War. Entire lot or separately. Write for list and prices. Box 101, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

OWN A HOME in Zephyr Hills, the friendly, progressive veterans' community in Florida. Your choice of 100 home sites, \$50 each, easy terms. Near schools, churches, stores. Deed direct from City of Zephyr Hills. Write for full details. B. F. Parsons, Director of Publicity Commission, Zephyr Hills, Florida.

SALESMEN WANTED

SELL INDIVIDUALIZED BELTS, BUCKLES. Over thousand emblems to choose. Fast money maker. Repeat business. Write today special outfit offer. Hook-Fast Specialties, Box 1425, Providence, Rhode Island.

BIG MONEY Taking Orders: Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Jackets, Sweaters, Uniforms, etc. Sales equipment FREE. Experience unnecessary. NIMROD, 4922-CH Lincoln, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

MAKE EXTRA CASH. AGENTS WANTED—Sell fast-selling, low-priced articles sought in camp. Write for free catalog. National Camp Supply, Dept. A-2, 11 W. 30th St., New York, N. Y.

EXCLUSIVE money making opportunity. Sell military uniforms, insignia, novelties, etc. Send for free 32-page catalog and complete details. March Military Equipment Co., 155 East 34th St., Dept. AT, New York.

U. S. Weighs

(Continued from Page 1)

favorable opportunity. The discouragement may have come from Undersecretary of State Welles, who said that "deeds," not "words," are necessary to convince this country of Japan's peaceful intentions.

Already 85,000 men of U. S. armed forces are at Oahu, strongest fortification of the Hawaiian group. If the situation grows worse in the Far East, more troops will probably be sent to reinforce the 35,000 soldiers there. Naval forces number 30,000. The troops in Oahu are Regulars and California and Hawaiian Guardsmen. The Army has two air fields there, Hickam and Wheeler, the latter an inland base.

Plans were announced several weeks ago to raise the strength of the Army of the Philippines to 100,000 men and training there has been intensified.

Meanwhile the gigantic poker game goes on between the Axis powers and the Anglo-American side. Probably neither side is winning. At any rate a show down is offing.

Red Diamond Skiers in Maneuvers

FORT CUSTER, Mich.—Winding up a ten-day shakedown trip into 30,000 acres of Wisconsin timberland, members of the Army's new ski patrol, composed largely of 5th Div. troops from Ft. Custer, will return Feb. 26 to Camp McCoy, Wis., their base for winter maneuvers.

Sleeping in the open without tents, the men are using a motorized scouting toboggan and sled train, hauled

by a snow tractor, which is intended to become a practicable way of providing mechanized equipment capable of keeping abreast of ski patrols. Various types of winter clothing, sleeping-bags, and rations dehydrated to prevent freezing have been in use with the ski troops.

The expedition is simulating every condition of winter warfare. Camouflaged by white clothing, the men

take advantage of natural cover as they move through the hilly country, receiving instruction constantly in offensive practice maneuvers against a snowshoe platoon, designated as the enemy barrier through which ski scouts attempt to slip during day and night sallies.

Sleeping in the open in subzero weather is a serious business. To prevent the men from freezing to

death, guards are assigned to make frequent rounds among their sleeping fellows, precaution common in the Finnish Army.

Approximately 1400 men from Ft. Custer, principally from three Inf. Regts. of the 5th Div., were moved to Camp McCoy Jan. 13 for the winter warfare training, which extends over a period of from six to eight weeks.

Bids Out On Trial Hat →

If your head-size is between 6 1/2 and 7 1/2, you are in for a brand new experience. Bids submitted to the Philadelphia QM Depot this week call for the manufacture of 1,950,000 Hatfield hats, modeled courageously by Pvt. George Remerter at right. They will be pushing down Army curls by May.

They are supposed to replace the campaign hat. They're designed for summer wear.

Known to the trade as the "Doodle," the lid has a soft crown, a narrow band, airholes for ventilation and a flexible brim. It is soft and can be twisted into any shape desired.

Here's maybe a note of cheer: the Doodle is only on trial and may be abandoned after a year.

Sharing its company here is the new Armored Force suit, made for winter combat. It is made of cotton cloth and lined with wool. The suit will be worn by both enlisted men and officers of the Force.

Top of the pants comes well up over the chest and the legs are baggy for comfort. Helmet has a flap in the back to keep the neck warm and dry. Leather gloves and Arctic overshoes will be worn with the outfit.

Hourly Weather Report Flashed From Scott Field

SCOTT FIELD, Ill.—With a personnel of five forecasters, three radio operators, seven observers and one student, Scott Field maintains one of the largest weather stations authorized by the Air Corps.

Under supervision of Capt. Robert E. L. Eaton, the post weather bureau is responsible for complete forecasts 24 hours a day. One weather map is produced every six hours, showing complete weather conditions and a layout of the flight routes. Hourly observations are made of local weather, all filed with the Department of Commerce over a teletype network maintained by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Regular reports pour into the field from 300 Army Air Stations in the United States, a number in Canada and ships at sea.

To the Air Corps the weather is important. Complete success or failure of an assignment may depend on the accuracy of weather forecasts and other facts vital to the pilot of any plane.



Aussies Call Yanks "O K, but Rough

By FHR

Australian troops, so very much in the news these days, are capturing the fancy of the public. Those Aussies are hard, tough and rough, the kind of fighting men that restores your confidence when you find them shoulder to shoulder with you.

The first contact between the Australians and soldiers of the AEF had repercussions that are still sounding today, some 23 years afterward.

It so happened that four infantry companies of the 33d Div. were or-

dered into the lines held by Aussies. The Yanks hadn't been blooded yet, and it was their mission only to watch carefully, observe, and to indulge in no fighting.

Fourth of July approached and the Americans were wondering how to celebrate the occasion. On the evening of the 3d they were ordered out of the lines because the Aussies were going to assault the village of

Hamel on the morning of the Fourth.

The American doughboys reluctantly told their pals from "down under" that they had been ordered back. The Aussies snorted collectivitely. "Brass hats!" they said. "You don't mean you ever pay any attention to those blighters? We never do."

Several days later at Chaumont, General Pershing began receiving letters of commendation, testifying that his Yanks were a fighting outfit. It was his first intimation that the 33d Div. doughboys had re-

mained in the lines and celebrated July 4th by helping the Aussies take Hamel, and all concerned paid a pretty stiff price.

In General Pershing's own words he made certain that no similar incident could ever occur again. He issued definite orders to that effect.

That action at Hamel cemented the friendship between the American doughboys and the Australians. It endures to this day, for the Aussies paid simple but sincere tribute to their fighting brethren. "You Aussies are all right," they said, "but you are a bit rough!"

Celebration of Army Day Set For April 7

The date of the Army Day celebration has been changed from Apr. 6 to Apr. 7, according to an announcement made by the War Dept. this week. The change was made in order to have Army Day fall on a week day, thus permitting enlisted men to have the usual Sunday free.

The Secretary of War has urged that unit commanders use the day to promote a sympathetic understanding on the part of the public of what the Army is doing in its training program. Recommended were reviews, open house celebrations, ground exhibits and other features designed to acquaint the public with what is going on in the camps.

Carefully selected enlisted men will be honored in some units by being designated to act as honorary guides for visitors to the camps.

These cars are several years old. It was pointed out by Lt. Col. Harold G. Holt, MTO at the replacement center, "but have lots of service left in them." He said trainees would be taught to drive over all kinds of terrain and to keep the cars in repair.

Solo motorcycles, tricycles and various types of trucks also will be used in training by Selectees destined for motorized units, it was said. Their

experience will include not only vehicle operation but motor maintenance, rail movements and cross-country technic.

The weapons carried on the vehicles must also be mastered. A car, for example, carrying two machine guns, a .50-cal. gun and a submachine gun, exclusive of the crew's pistols, can pour hot lead

at the rate of 2000 bullets a minute.

Chaplain Weed to Beauregard

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Lt. Col. D. Weed, chaplain of the 4th Div., has been transferred to Camp Beauregard, La., where it is understood he will be on the special staff of Maj. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges.

Shelby, Largest Tent City, Practically Completed

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Already occupied by two Guard Divisions, Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, Miss., is practically completed.

On or ahead of schedule from start to finish, Camp Shelby is the largest tent camp erected by the Construction Div., Office of the QM Gen., and

will have an ultimate capacity of 67,946 officers and men. It is expected that by the middle of June, over 53,000 men will be stationed there.

Maj. Gen. Robert H. Tyndall, Camp Commander and Commanding Officer of the 38th NG Div., has pronounced it "probably the best camp in the U. S. today." Gen. Tyndall states that the quarters for the 38th Div. were so completely equipped and ready for occupancy that when his troops moved in on Saturday, Feb. 1, they were able to start training on the following Monday, without the loss of a single day.

The camp is occupied by the 38th Div., composed of NG troops from Ind., W. Va., Penn. and Ky., and by the 37th Div., composed of Ohio NG troops, under Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler.

New Posts Planned For Emergency Army Expansion

Sites for additional camps are being considered by the War Department, should circumstances indicate the need for expanding the Army beyond the existing quota of 1,000,000 men, planned for next June.

In line with the current program, Gen. Marshall announced that there now exists 27 Infantry divisions plus the other types, but if expansion should be necessary, a total of 55 divisions could be created with a minimum of delay.

Military experts believe that a further increase would require the activation of the NG beyond the present level of training for which they have been called. Under present plans, units will be transferred to the Army upon completion of their period of service. However, Reserves subject to call, and if the emergency requires it, the inductees may be immediately recalled when he returns to a reserve status.

President Roosevelt's request to Congress this week for \$15,865,000 to extend existing military areas of combat training, was said to have bearing on the tentative expansion plans.

Most Feet at Dix Are Epstein's

FT. DIX, N. J.—The distinctive having the "most feet" at Ft. Dix goes to Pvt. Benjamin Epstein out of a struggle. When the QM had to fit Epstein with galoshes, he found that size 15-W was the size. They were specially made.

The champion ground cover at Dix hails from the Bronx and is a member of Co. E, 114th Inf.

"Drop Them Pants," Bandits Orders—And Soldier Does

READING, Pa.—We've heard of soldiers who lost their shirts at the tracks, but one who lost his in a poolroom is something new.

Recently four men walked into a poolroom, drew pistols and announced a stick-up. The bandits ordered some 50 patrons to remove their trousers, which they then rifled of about \$1000 in cash and jewelry.

One patron was a soldier in uniform.

"Sorry, old boy," apologized a soldier. "I'll be in the Army pretty soon. Drop them pants step out of them."

The soldier, being a sensible fellow, obeyed.

Then the holdup men walked away, leaving the trousers in the floor.

The Army. He is 34 years of age.

Mr. Brunkhard, who has been a governor's constant traveling companion, will leave a vacancy on staff that will be difficult to fill. His replacement has yet been announced.

Governor Lehman's two other relatives are both over the maximum age limits.

Gov. Lehman's Aide Called to the Colors

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Lehman is losing one of his aides to Uncle Sam. Thomas V. Brunkhard, executive secretary to the governor, has been selected for induction into

Hamel on the morning of the Fourth.

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Quiz Answers

(Questions on Page 12)

1. False.
2. By patrols, etc.
3. On a broad front.
4. A—True; B—True.
5. False (no contact maintained).
6. A.
7. So that fresh troops, etc.
8. B.
9. True.
10. A.

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